Cambria Freeman,
Is Published Weekly at
EBENSBURG, CAMBRIA CO., PENNA.,
BY JAMES G. HASSON,

Guaranteed Circulation, - - - - - 1,200

Subscription Rates.

One copy,	1 year, cash in advance	$1 50
do	do if not paid within 3 months.	1 75
do	do if not paid within 6 months.	2 00
do	do if not paid within the year..	2 25

☞ To persons residing outside of the county 15 cents additional per year will be charged to pay postage.

☞ In no event will the above terms be departed from, and those who don't consult their own interests by paying in advance must not expect to be placed on the same footing as those who do. Let this fact be distinctly understood from this time forward.

☞ Pay for your paper before you stop it, if stop it you must. None but scalawags do otherwise.—don't be a scalawag—life is too short.

Cambria Freeman.

JAS. C. HASSON, Editor and Proprietor

"HE IS A FREEMAN WHOM THE TRUTH MAKES FREE AND ALL ARE SLAVES BESIDE."

$1.50 and postage per year in advance.

VOLUME XXVI. EBENSBURG, PA., FRIDAY FEBRUARY 26, 1892. NUMBER 8.

Advertising Rates.

The large and reliable circulation of the CAMBRIA FREEMAN commends it to the favorable consideration of advertisers whose favors will be inserted at the following low rates:

1 inch, 3 times	$1.50
1 inch, 3 months	2.50
1 inch 6 months	3.50
1 inch 1 year	5.00
2 inches 6 months	6.00
2 inches 1 year	10.00
3 inches 6 months	8.00
3 inches 1 year	12.00
¼ column 6 months	10.00
½ column 6 months	20.00
½ column 1 year	35.00
1 column, 6 months	40.00
1 column 1 year	75.00

Business items first insertion 10c. per line, subsequent insertions 5c. per line.

Administrator's and Executor's Notices	$2.50
Auditor's Notices	2.00
Stray and similar Notices	1.50

☞ Resolutions or proceedings of any corporation or society and communications designed to call attention to any matter of limited or individual interest must be paid for as advertisement.

Book and Job Printing of all kinds neatly and expeditiously executed at the lowest prices. And don't you forget it.

1118 Eleventh Ave. **GANSMAN'S** 1118 Eleventh Ave

Fifth Annual Reduction Sale!

A GRAND SLAUGHTER IN PRICES OF

FINE CLOTHING!

One-Third LESS than Regular Price.

If you want a BIG BARGAIN in a Suit or Overcoat don't miss this sale.
If you want a RARE BARGAIN in a Fine Suit.

COME - AT - ONCE!

If you want to save thirty-three and one-third per cent. on Ulster Overcoats, Suits, Pants, Underwear, in fact everything in the Clothing in the Clothing and Furnishing Line, go to

D. GANSMAN,

Largest Clothier, Hatter and Furnisher, 1118 Eleventh Ave., ALTOONA, PA.

☞ Closed at 8 P. M. except Saturdays and between the 8th and 15th of each month.

M. B. DENNY, Salesman.

CARL RIVINIUS,

—PRACTICAL—

WATCHMAKER & JEWELER,

—AND DEALER IN—

Watches, Clocks

—JEWELRY,—

Silverware, Musical Instruments

—AND—

Optical Goods.

Sole Agent

—FOR THE—

Celebrated Rockford WATCHES.

Columbia and Fredonia Watches

In Key and Stem Winders.

LARGE SELECTION OF ALL KINDS of JEWELRY always on hand.

☞ My line of Jewelry is unsurpassed. Come and see for yourself before purchasing elsewhere.

☞ ALL WORK GUARANTEED ☜

CARL RIVINIUS

Ebensburg, Nov. 11, 1885.–tf.

ASSIGNEE'S SALE

OF VALUABLE

REAL ESTATE!

BY virtue of an order of the Court of Common Pleas of Cambria county, the assignee of Edward McGlade will expose to public sale on the premises, on

FRIDAY, FEB. 26TH, 1892,

at 4 o'clock, P. M., all the following described real estate of Edward McGlade, of the borough of Portage, in Cambria Co., to wit:

All that certain lot of ground situate in the borough of Portage, county of Cambria, and state of Pennsylvania, described as follows: Beginning at corner of lot of Dr. J. Stricker, thence north two hundred feet to an alley; thence east 60 feet to corner of lot of Dr. J. Stricker; thence south 200 feet to place of beginning, being the same lot or piece of land the title to which became vested in Edward McGlade by deed of John Itel, dated 12th of March, A. D. 1887, recorded in Deed Book Vol. 58, page 381, etc.; the said lot having thereon erected a large two story

Frame Weather-Boarded House!

50x45 feet, or thereabouts, used as a Store, Hotel and Dwelling House, and necessary Outbuildings.

Terms of Sale.

Ten per cent. of the purchase money to be paid when property is knocked down; the balance of one third of purchase money to be paid on confirmation of sale by said court; one third in six months and and one-third in twelve months, to be secured by bond and mortgage of the purchaser, with satisfactory policy of fire insurance.

JOHN A. DOYLE,
Jan. 29, 1892. Assignee of Edward McGlade.

JUST RECEIVED!

—A LARGE LOT—

Boots & Shoes

—BOUGHT AT—

Sheriff's Sale!

—FROM THE STOCK OF—

W. E. SCHMERTZ & CO.,

PITTSBURG, PA.

The public invited to call. Prices away down.

JNO. LLOYD & SONS.

STRATTON

Band Instruments, Snare and Bass Drums.

Fifes, Piccolos, Clarionets, Cymbals and all Instruments pertaining to Brass Bands and Drum Corps.

JOHN F. STRATTON & SON, 43 & 45 Walker Street, New York

M. D. KITTELL,
Attorney-at-Law,
EBENSBURG, PA.
Office in Armory Building, opp. Court House.

T. W. DICK
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,
EBENSBURG, PENN'A.
☞ Special attention given to claims for Pension, Bounty, etc. oct7–'8–9

DONALD E. DUFTON,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,
EBENSBURG, PENNA.
☞ Office in Opera House, Centre street.

GEO. M. READE,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,
EBENSBURG, PENNA.
☞ Office on Centre street, near High.

H. H. MYERS,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,
EBENSBURG, PA.
☞ Office in Collonade Row, on Centre street.

ORPHANS' COURT SALE

—OF VALUABLE—

REAL ESTATE!

BY virtue of an order of the Orphans' Court of Cambria county to me directed, I will expose to public sale at the store-room of W. A. B. Little, in the borough of Loretto, Cambria county, Pennsylvania, on

SATURDAY, MARCH 5TH, 1892,

at 2 o'clock, P. M., the following described Real Estate, viz:

All that certain piece or parcel of land situate in Allegheny township, Cambria county, Pennsylvania, adjoining lands of B. P. Anderson, F. L. Parrish, Joseph C. Durbin, Susan Gallagher, heirs of Joseph O'Brien, deceased, William Lilly and Lemon & Bailey, containing

275 ACRES!

more or less, about **100 Acres of which are Cleared**, and having thereon erected a large two-storied

FRAME HOUSE

and large **Frame Barn** and the necessary **Outbuildings**, all in good repair. There is a large quantity of **Pine, Hemlock, and various kinds of Hard-wood Timber** on this property and it is underlaid with **Valuable Seams of Coal.** The timber on said land and the coal in and under the same, together with the usual mining rights and privileges, will be offered for sale separate from the surface, and will be sold separately if a better price can be obtained in that way than by offering the entire land with the coal and timber together.

TERMS OF SALE:

Ten per cent. of the purchase money to be paid at the time of sale; the balance of one-third at confirmation of sale; one-third in one year and one third in two years after confirmation of sale. Deferred payments to bear interest and to be secured by judgment bond and mortgage of the purchaser.

M. D. KITTELL,
Trustee to sell the real estate of Francis Gallagher, deceased.
Ebensburg, Pa., Feb. 12, 1892.

ORPHANS' COURT SALE

—OF VALUABLE—

REAL ESTATE.

BY virtue of an order of the Orphans' Court of Cambria county, Pennsylvania, to us directed, we will expose to public sale at the Franklin House, in the borough of Chest Springs, on

SATURDAY, FEB. 27TH, 1892,

at 2 o'clock, P. M., the following described Real Estate, viz:

All that certain piece or parcel of land situate in the township of Allegheny, county of Cambria, Pennsylvania, about one mile from the borough of Chest Springs, adjoining lands of Jacob Buck, John Mannion, heirs of Paul Conrad, deceased, D. W. McConnell, E. F. McConnell and Joseph Adams, containing

64 ACRES,

more or less, and having thereon erected a LARGE PLANK "L" HOUSE with Porch, and hewed Log Barn, with Sheds Buggy Shed and other necessary Outbuildings, all in good repair. There is a large orchard of young fruit trees bearing an abundance of pears, apples, cherries and plums. There are two never failing springs of water close to the buildings.

TERMS OF SALE.

Ten per cent. of the purchase money to be paid on the day of sale, the balance of one-third at the confirmation of sale; one-third in six months, and one third in one year from the confirmation of sale. Deferred payments to be secured by judgment bond and mortgage of purchaser and to bear interest from the confirmation of sale.

JOHN BARNET
AMANDA ADAMS,
Executors of Thomas W. Adams, deceased.
Chest Springs, Pa., January 8, 1892 3t.

JOHN F. STRATTON & SON,
43 & 45 Walker St. NEW YORK.

Importers and Wholesale Dealers in all kinds of
MUSICAL MERCHANDISE,
Violins, Guitars, Banjos, Accordeons, Harmonicas, &c., all kinds of Strings, etc., etc.

DO you need Job Printing? If so, give the FREEMAN a trial order.

SHEPHERD'S LULLABY.

The silver moon high in the sky
  A-through the clouds is creeping;
The soft winds sigh a lullaby
  While bonny bairn is sleeping.
Hush, baby—hush, my darling!
    Heigho: Hi—laddie!
Out in the night wee jasper stars
  Above thy cot are peeping;
And at thy side sweet angels bide,
  Their silent watches keeping—
Sleep, baby, sleep!—so weary.
Thy mother loves her dearie!

Hush, little one, and take thy rest
  With peaceful dreams beguiling.
Upon thy breast the fairies nest,
  Their dewy lips a-smiling.
Hush, baby—hush, my darling!
    Heigho: Hi—laddie!
So close thy drowsy blue-bell eyes
  With never a thought of sighing!
On misty wing, while elfins sing,
  Old witches are a-flying.
Sleep, baby, sleep!—nor fear thee,
Thy mother loves her dearie!

Sleep, little lambkin, softly sleep,
  I hear thy father calling,
While he doth keep the gentle sheep
  Ghost-shadows are a-falling;
Hush, baby—hush, my darling!
    Heigho: Hi—laddie!
Up in the sky a golden web
  The dream-gods are a-weaving,
With lilting song they flit along;
  Beware! They are deceiving!
Sleep, baby, sleep!—so weary.
Thy mother loves her dearie!
—Jean LaRue Burnett, in Youth's Companion.

HE PLAYS TO WIN.

How an Expert Gambler Makes His Business Profitable.

A Variety of Intricate But Certain Methods Employed by Professionals by Which the Amateur Is Fleeced—A Warning to the Unwary.

"The idea of honesty among card sharpers in the practice of their profession is romance," said an old and experienced gambler to a Kansas City Star reporter. "The only place I ever noticed any fairness or truth in a gambler was in some third-rate novel by some author—usually a woman—who didn't know anything of the matter discussed. A gambler's business is to win: that's the way he lives, and you can figure that he's not only looking for the best of it, but nine times in ten he's going to have the best of it. There are a thousand ways to cheat and rob a victim, but a gambler does not call it robbing or think of it in that way. He gets so used to it as a proposition that it strikes him as perfectly legitimate.

"Gamblers divide card games into two sorts—'short card' and 'long card.' 'Short card' is the name of any game in which hands are dealt, like seven-up, poker or high five. Faro is a long-card game. Men who follow cards to live generally have some specialty. There is always some form of roguery or cheating at which a man is more expert than at others. He will practice this incessantly when alone. One may be able to 'deal second,' another 'shifts the cut,' another's strong point is 'holding out;' then there are 'top' or 'bottom' dealers—I'm talking of 'short cards' now—and any of these tricks, if the proper work can be done in connection with it, will keep a man from want.

"Nowadays an expert with cards does all his work with his hands and right on top of the table. He can't be regarded as a master and do less. It all goes on the theory that the hand is quicker than the eye. In an earlier day card people used various devices to cheat with. There were divers forms of 'hold-outs,' like the sleeve hold out and the cat gut. Then some used a little mirror while dealing. Others would mark a deck; there were men whose strong point was 'dealing second.' I always looked on this last as the best and safest way to rob a man. A man would file the head off a pin and paste it on the inside of his thumb with gold beaters' skin. The sharp filed point would project slightly. This was used to mark the cards. By the time a dozen hands were dealt Mr. Sharp, with his pin point, would give all the cards he cared to mark, such as the ace, king, queen, jack and ten, we'll say, a punch which would leave a little protuberance on the back of the card in what would be the right hand corner as one dealt. This punch was made at varying distances from the corner. A certain distance like one-fourth of an inch marked an ace, a half-inch a king, and so on. When Mr. Sharp dealt he was always feeling for these points. When one came along and he didn't care to give it to the victim, but aimed to reserve it for himself, he gave the victim the next card, or second card below, and all so deftly that none could tell. This is called 'dealing second,' and by picking out his cards in this fashion the robber inevitably got the upper hand.

"How was the mirror used? The dealer just rested it on his raised knee and dealt over it. He could see the reflection of every card and a strong trained memory kept him posted as to the value of the hands. These two schemes are specimens of what one can work while dealing. The 'hold-out' idea is good at any time. The catgut was one sort of hold-out. It was a harness of catgut which went on the shoulders of a man and extended by an attachment down the left leg. It was fitted with a German silver flat clasp which held the cards just as you've seen in street bands for holding music. This clasp was under the left arm of the wearer and his hand of cards was in it already when he sat down. When he got ready to use it he would palm his proper cards and reach inside his vest to rearrange his clothing, fix his shirt front or anything. A move of the left foot brought the cold hand right up to where he could get it and put his proper cards instead. Another move of the foot and the hold-out would retire under his arm. All through the game a catgut man would fix hands and fix them ready in his hold-out for an emergency. Fat men are the best to work a catgut, as they are usually the most uneasy about their clothes. You think anyone could detect all this work and flourish. No doubt. But you should reflect that these people are no experts as Herrmann or Kellar at whatever they are doing.

"A sleeve hold-out was something the same, but worked in the left sleeve. It was a clumsy thing, though, and as the frame was steel one had to be careful and not strike it against the table. The noise would give you dead away. A catgut cost two hundred dollars. A sleeve hold-out was worth fifty dollars.

"Short-card players have a lot of signs, too. Very often a couple of gamblers strangers to each other, find themselves in the same game. Each discovers the presence of his skilled brother mighty quick. Now the chances are these two thieves go into immediate partnership right under the victim's nose and eyes.

"'Is it in and in?' says one sharp in a low tone of careless amiability as if talking to himself. A nod from the other is enough. They are to divide after the game. A gambler believes a little sure money is better than big money on chances. It is the bird in the hand being better than two in the bush over again, so they had no trouble in agreeing. When two are after one in a poker game it is easy. They can raise and keep raising and as he is in between them his 'calling' doesn't stop the exercise at all. He is thus led along to put up more money than he should or would. At last one of the sharps—the one with the right hand—makes a giant raise and as the victim calls it, the other one discreetly stays out and so avoids showing his hand.

"I was sitting in a little game last summer up in Boston, and all were strangers to me. It never entered my head that any of the rest were strong people, and I was looking for a nice cozy time all to myself with three suckers. You can judge of my disgust as the old gray-headed party opposite, in an early hour of the game, picked up his hand and, after looking at it, gave his aged head a very light but significant pat, just as Sullivan does in the play when he says: 'Let me think.' It was a signal to the rascal at my elbow, and meant 'Pat hand here.' You should have seen the three jacks I owned go into the discard-z-z-z-z! I didn't want any of it. The pat-hand man noticed it and saw I was on. 'Make it three?' I inquired, and the two robbers nodded a weary approval. So we three all laid for one man then. My end came to sixty dollars.

"Yes; you can cheat at faro bank. You have to have a box fixed to deal double and fitted with a put back place. Then the cards must be strippers and sand backs. You can take a pair of shears, or an expert can make any deck into strippers. It is a nice job and worth just twenty-five dollars to do it. In cheating at faro bank the dealer must not only know where every card is, but unless the case-keeper knows, too, or if any player is marking a tab on the game he must be able to 'put back' the second cards he finds it necessary to deal. These second cards he does not put in the two little stacks which show the cards turned. But they are dropped in his lap on a handkerchief. As a rule, when a bank is doing the cheating, there are half a dozen players around the board who are in on the play. A bank with a sucker to rob will employ a bevy to sit around and make pretended bets with chips lent to them. They would get five dollars a night apiece for this pretended playing and are there to fill up the table and make a crowd just like supers at a theater. Whenever it is necessary to put back cards these outsiders on a pretense of placing bets will raise up or stretch across the lay-out between the sucker and the dealer. That is all the cover a sharp dealer needs and in go the cards which ought not to be out. This may be done two or three times during a deal. No; no regular room as a rule will turn in to cheat a man. It could not afford to gain the reputation. When a sucker is spotted, a new room is hired altogether, and a lay-out put in and Mr. Victim is steered against it. When he is skinned, the room closes. That game's mission on earth is ended.

"It takes a good deal of money to pay the expenses of a faro bank. There is a bank in the bottoms where there are three tables run day and night, besides side games like roulette. It takes, counting dealers, look-outs and all the rest down to porters, at least forty men to run this room. Some of them are high-priced people like the dealers and look-outs, who get from five to seven and a half dollars a day, seven days in the week. Even the porter gets twelve dollars a week. Then there are gas bills, rents and all the expenses for chips, cards, tables, etc., to say nothing of blackmail. The whole expense of running the bank is at least $2,000 a week. There is nothing cheap about faro bank."

For the Transgressor.

"If you ever get locked up," said the venerable rounder, "there's a trick or two worth knowing. Of course, I'm not saying that you ever will fall upon such evil ways, but in these days of ward detectives, who have got to manufacture a reputation, and superambitious policemen there is no telling what may befall the citizen who prowleth nocturnally. In the first place you must understand that it is to the policeman's advantage to have you looking as disreputable as possible when you are hauled before the bar of justice in the morning. No matter at what hour you are apprehended, do not attempt to sleep in your cell. Repose on a plank simply produces aching joints and red eyes the next morning and gives you a riotous aspect. Fold your coat and vest up carefully and sit on them, resting your back against the wall. When you reach the prisoner's pen in the morning you will find a brain and faucet in the corner. Take your handkerchief and scrub your face thoroughly, dampen it again and brush your hat with it, using it finally to take the dust off your boots. When you go before the judge say nothing and let your looks speak for you."—N. Y. Commercial.

RULERS OF KINGDOMS.

THE queen of Portugal recently paid seven thousand dollars for a dress.

THE czar of Russia will celebrate his silver wedding next November in a modest fashion near Copenhagen.

THE king of Italy takes great interest in athletics. He is never happier than when distributing medals and badges to the winners of athletic contests.

THE king of Ashantee is allowed three thousand three hundred and thirty-three wives. Many of them are the daughters of the chiefs of tributary tribes over which the king has jurisdiction, and are sent to him as hostages.

KING OTTO, of Bavaria, struts about the gardens of his prison-palace with a wooden musket on his shoulder and takes an imaginary shot at every one who approaches. The king is forty-four years old and his mental condition seems to grow worse rather than better.

BACK HOME.

Back home once more. Lord, ain't I glad:
The city allus makes me mad,
With its unpityin' rush and roar,
With luck aye beck'nin' us before,
With hard times goadin' up behind,
Till one don't scarcely know his mind,
'Cept that he's weary, weak, and sick
Of such an everlastin' kick.

Back home, a sayin' to myself:
Old boy, you're out of the race for pelf;
Right here—bi gosh—you'll just set down,
And wait for fortune's smile or frown,
Believin' happiness will come
As quick to you, through patience dumb,
As when you fret, both day and night
For things you never get to, quite."

Back home, where nothing seems to change,
'Cept when the cattle have the mange,
Or when the weevil smuts the grain,
Or all the weather runs to rain.
Yet even bad luck creeps easy here,
Old friends remain, old faces cheer;
Betide what will, in this we're blest,
We allus can sit down and rest.

Back home again to dream and play,
You bet your life I'm goin' to stay!
Like a tired child so glad to be
Once more upon its mother's knee.
I heave a sigh of huge content,
And laugh o'er my follies spent,
Knowin'—whate'er be sent by fate—
In the long run it pays to wait.
—Browne Perriman, in Yankee Blade.

THOLLIN'S PHANTOM.

The Illusion Was Dispelled and Happiness Wrecked.

Illusion is the mother of happiness, and none can affirm the contrary, for without illusion what would life be? And what would have been Richard Thollin's marriage? It simply would not have been, that is evident.

Richard Thollin was thirty, tall, dark, with sharp, bright eyes and a long, silky mustache. He was chief of an important department at the Louvre, enjoyed a good salary and a fair percentage on silks and shawls. So well to do was he, in fact, that he could well afford a few luxuries, and after mature reflection he resolved to lay his heart and riches at the feet of Mlle. Stephania Marchet, the daughter of a small merchant, an enthusiast in music and a pupil at the conservatory. She possessed no dowry, but she was so graceful, so exquisite, and Richard was so full of courage.

It was a beautiful June evening, and they had passed through all the phases of a delightful honeymoon, when Richard suddenly broached a proposition to his radiant spouse.

"My dear Stephania," he said, tenderly, "I have reserved the best for the last. I wanted to give you a little surprise, and here it is. Now, what would please you most—a two weeks' trip on the Rhine or a beautiful cashmere shawl to protect you pretty little shoulders from fog and rain?"

As became an enthusiast in music, Stephania affected a dreamy pose and replied:

"My love, I prefer the trip to the Rhine; to that classic land of music, of my sacred art! It seems to me that I am already there and that the divine melodies of Mozart, Schubert and Beethoven are ringing in my ears." And lowering her voice, she whispered: "Let us go there; the cashmere shawl will come later."

And so the voyage was decided. The vessel that carried M. and Mme. Thollin glided gayly along the Rhine, making frequent stops on those enchanting shores, where the happy couple mused and dreamed, charmed by the coquettish villages and the green vineyards that nestled at the foot of the hills on which towered old burgs, picturesque ruins of ancient feudal manors.

While ashore at Steinburck a frightful storm overtook them. They found it impossible to reach the boat in time and were forced to take refuge in the only inn of the place, an old tumbled-down building standing at the foot of a rugged mountain crowned by the ruins of an old castle.

The rooms were modest and the fare meager, consisting principally of mutton stew and beans—more beans than mutton. But such a delicious white wine sparkled in the glasses that they almost forgot the rest. In war we do as warriors do; a good conscience promotes gayety, especially when stimulated by a little white wine; and white wine, we must admit, was Richard Thollin's weak point.

The storm continued to rage without, and they perforce resigned themselves to an evening at the inn.

"Come, meister," said Richard, as they sat together in the large room after supper, "we are in the heart of the land of legends. Like all your countrymen, you must be well versed in such lore, and, though not on the bill of fare, I hope you will serve one for dessert."

"Ah, my dear monsieur," protested mine host, "we should not speak of such things when the thunder is rumbling over our heads; it will bring ill luck."

"Go on, anyway; we don't mind the thunder."

"Well, monsieur, you see that old castle towering above us over there—it is haunted by a specter, and that is why it is deserted."

"But who is this specter?"

"In his day he was a powerful lord and a great brigand. He was harsh to his vassals, robbed travelers and buried his money and stolen goods in some cave known to him only. During a great storm he died suddenly and had no time to disclose the place of concealment in which he had chosen to bury his treasures. And since that time, whenever there is a storm, frightful cries are heard from the ruins. It is the soul of the accursed lord, condemned to wander there until some good Christian finds the treasure and distributes it to the poor."

"Bah! What a farce!" sneered Richard. "I must go and see the place, and if I find the famous treasure—well, you shall have your cashmere shawl, my Stephania."

"My dear, you are ridiculous with your legends," replied his wife. "They make me yawn; I am going to bed."

* * * * * * *

It was midnight, the fantastic hour. Richard Thollin was toiling up the narrow, rocky path that led to the ruins of the old castle. He was no coward and was determined to search the old burg in the hope of meeting the phantom and finding out where the treasure was concealed.

As he entered the somber archway there suddenly arose before him a tall, white figure, luminous and moving, with the light and shadowy movement of the specter.

"So you have come at last, Thollin," said a deep, sepulchral voice. "I have long expected you. Blessed are you, courageous mortal, who came to deliver me."

Then, pointing to a cavity under the archway, he went on:

"All the necessary tools are there; take them and follow me."

However brave a man may be, he is always impressed by a phantom. Richard obeyed, found a pick and shovel, placed them on his shoulder and followed. The specter ascended a narrow stairway, lighted only by his spectral light.

"Whst! whst! this way," he called. After many turns and windings they halted and the phantom pointed to a large flag with his bony finger.

"Thollin," he commanded, "raise that stone and take the treasure—my poor treasure!"

Richard set to work resolutely, panting and perspiring, as he tugged at the heavy stones; for it was a work more fitting a laborer or a mason than the chief of an important department at the Louvre. But success at last crowned his efforts, the flag yielded, was quickly thrust aside, revealing a dark cavity, and then—what a dazzling sight! Silver florins, gold ducats, sparkling stones—ah, what a treasure! He filled his pockets—alas! they were too small. Taking off his coat, he improvised a bag and filled it also, but still there was more.

"I will take this much," he said to himself, "and come back for the rest, to-morrow. How delighted Stephania will be! She will not only have her cashmere shawl, but wonderful jewels also."

He started for the door, but the phantom stood on the threshold, barring the way.

"No, no, Thollin," he said, in a harsh, determined voice, "nothing by halves. I will take nothing on account on my salvation. You must take all or you cannot pass."

"Ah! I cannot pass, eh?" cried Thollin, who was not endowed with much patience. "And do you think you can stop me, you villain? Wait: I'll show you what a Parisian can do."

As he spoke he sprung at the specter, clutching his throat in his strong hands.

"Mercy! Mercy! Are you mad? You are strangling me!" gasped the phantom.

"Strangling you, am I? So much the better—the world will be rid of you," and Richard's fingers closed tighter and tighter, until the phantom ceased his struggles.

"There—I have settled him," muttered he: "now for the treasure—"

Oh! what stupefaction! No coat, no yawning cavity, no treasure. He rubbed his eyes and—a soft light inundated the modest room of the inn; it was the dawn of day.

On the bed at his side Mme. Thollin was gasping frightfully, her face purple, her throat discolored.

He had strangled his wife—his darling Stephania!

After much trouble and anxiety she was saved. But she has never forgiven him. She is determined to obtain a divorce and return to her music.—From the French, in Chicago News.

INDIANS ARE DOOMED.

The Race Is Said to Be Dying Out in the Northwest.

Chief Lot, of the Lower Spokanes, gives the following causes of the decline of his race: "Our people are accustomed to a diet of fish, game and herbs, with plenty of exercise, and the change to our present diet has been detrimental to the health of our young men. The majority are now attacked with pulmonary consumption and the race is gradually dying out. I believe that if schools were established in our country, where physiological and sanitary laws could be taught, an improvement in the physical condition of the Indians would result. The young men have attended the Chemawa school, but the change from the mountains to the low land has been fatal to them. We want schools in our own territory, and both the loyalty and the health of the Indians would be increased.

"It is sad," continued the chief, speaking impressively and emphasizing his words with emphatic gestures, "to look upon the apparently healthy men standing around me, and then to think of my people declining in health and strength and dying prematurely. I account for this by the fact that these men are educated, and their knowledge of physiological laws enables them to prolong life, while illness of our people means death. The Indians who choose agricultural pursuits as a mode of living are doing well, and will improve when they understand it thoroughly. I am a farmer, as is the majority of my tribe. The farmers' physical condition is very good. The appliances for catching salmon in the Columbia are so effective that we seldom see any in the Spokane river, and fishing has nearly died out."—Portland Oregonian.

Sisters of the People.

The "Sisters of the People" are members of an order especially attached to the West London mission. They pass no period of probationary study, there being an informal novitiate of three months only. The women, says the Times, must be of blameless record, of good education, not necessarily of independent means, at least twenty-three years of age, not engaged to be married and desirous of making the duties of the diaconate their lifework. The Roman vows of celibacy, poverty and obedience are not exacted, but an engagement of marriage is followed by dismissal from the order. The uniform of the deaconesses is a veil of dark blue; that of the Sisters of the People one of French gray. A preaching sisterhood was established a few years ago, to check the secession of young Wesleyan girls to the Salvation Army, and it is in contemplation to establish a Wesleyan nursing order.

Queer Conduct of a Well.

A Yakima (Wash.) artesian well is exhibiting most peculiar characteristics. The drill was sent down two hundred and ninety feet when work was suspended, awaiting casing, owing to a phenomenon which cannot be accounted for. Sometimes there is a suction and sometimes a blast of air from the well. One day a piece of paper placed over the hole would be drawn down while the next it would be sent flying into the air. That an air chamber has been struck there is little question, but the varying mood of the wind is what is puzzling those who are interested.

REMINISCENT.

The sky is bleak and overcast;
  The leaves are turning now,
And tremble in the chilly winds
  Which shake each slender bough.

No more the honeysuckle sweet
  Greets me at blush of dawn,
And everything's so sad and drear,
  It makes my heart forlorn.

So I will draw my easy chair
  Close to the cheerful fire,
Stretch out my feet upon the rug
  And watch the sparks go higher.

And when the logs begin to burn
  With warm and ruddy glow,
I'll close my eyes and sweetly dream
  Of summers long ago—

And of the day when first I met
  My golden-haired Elaine,
Whose heart I won, so warm and true,
  Upon the coast of Maine.

Ah, in my dreams I see her now,
  Elaine, so shy and sweet,
And see the waves rush up the shore
  To kiss her sandaled feet.

I still can see the happy blush
  That tinged her damask cheek,
When, taking her small hands in mine,
  I dared of love to speak.

My name I hear her softly call,
  It fills my heart with pain:
"I wish you'd take the baby, dear,
  He's just woke up again."

And for two hours, more or less,
  I'll have to sit and keep
A rocking him before the fire
  Until he goes to sleep.
—F. Parker, Jr., in Brooklyn Eagle.

A BOOK AGENT'S STORY.

A Young Woman Relates Her Disagreeable Experiences.

The Door Often Shut in an Agent's Face—Experience Meetings of the Women—A Premium on Impudence and a Smooth Tongue.

"Why don't I take up book-canvassing? I tried that once, and let me tell you I would be a scrubwoman rather than a book agent."

She was a bright, capable girl, anxious to get honest employment. Someone ventured the canvassing suggestion and this was her reply.

"Let me tell you something of my experiences," she continued, "and perhaps you will not wonder at my assertion. Seriously, I would go into a kitchen before I would again undertake canvassing. I was a book agent for three months. At the end of that time I was, to be sure, richer in experience, but in very little else. I had covered my expenses and had about fifty dollars besides. But the humiliation, the fatigue I had undergone, the rebuffs, good-natured contempt and insults I had received were something beyond calculation.

"I signed a contract to canvass for a book which sold for two dollars and a half and which absolutely was not worth five cents. It was the history of a man's life from the cradle to the grave. How he was chased by a bull when a boy; how he fought, bled and died in the rebellion—unmitigated rubbish that nobody wanted to buy, and my business was to talk people tired until they would buy to be rid of me.

"I was only to visit offices, banks, manufactories, etc.—never private houses—for there I would encounter women, and you know that if there is any creature on earth that a woman has no mercy on it's a woman book agent. I'll tell you something about that presently.

"It was the author of this great literary effort who engaged me to canvass. He and his wife were the shrewdest of shrewd people. They had a system all their own. They mapped out their territory and divided it up into sections and sent a knot of agents here and there, and then kept an espionage over them that was worse than the police system.

"I was required to start out every morning at eight o'clock, rain or shine, wind or snow. I was given five offices and I must spend those four hours in five offices. No matter if I was told again and again that my book was not wanted I must keep on talking, talking, unless I was shown the door, as happened once or twice.

"After dinner I started out again, and if I did not get ten orders a day I was met with considerable coolness and sarcasm when I reported once a week to my employer.

"It was his custom to hold weekly experience meetings, at which each agent was required to rise and state her experience, her ways and means of getting orders, her worst struggle for a name and other odds and ends of information. The girls who had received the greatest number of orders got prizes, gold watches, diamond earrings and money. The others were reproved and exhorted into greater activity.

"Each one had her own particular story to tell. I was educating a little cousin whose parents had adopted me when I was an orphan. Now they had lost their money and I was trying to return their kindness. One of the girls was supporting her aged grandparents, another wished to finish her musical education, and so on. It taxed our ingenuity sometimes to get up enough stories to go round. Nice business, isn't it, that teaches young girls to get money under false pretenses?

"I can't begin to tell you the experience I had. I was persevering and a glib talker and generally brought down my game. One man shut his door in my face and I didn't blame him. In many places book agents are not allowed to enter. I used to hide my book under my wrap or muff and slip in. Once I found myself in a long row of offices separated by steel railings and communicating by gates. I began to talk in office number one, when the man rose and without one word opened the gate. I passed into the next, where the same performance was gone through and so on until I reached the last gate. I give you my word that I left that building shaking with laughter at the swift and silent means of disposing of an annoying book agent.

"Almost every man would say to me: 'Why in Heaven's name don't you do something besides this?' All had a contempt for the business. I went into one office where there were eleven young men, who at once began guying me unmercifully. I turned on them and gave them a good-sized piece of my mind, and before I left I got eight orders.

"I had one very funny experience with an old man, the proprietor of a large tin shop. He tried to escape me, but I followed him upstairs and down and finally cornered him. I told him it would only take two little dollars and a half; that it wasn't much to him, but meant so much to me. I got his order at last, and when I delivered the book he handed me two little gold dollars done up in tissue paper which he had kept months for me.

"I was getting an order in a large carriage manufactory when a man sitting by, and whom I had not even asked to buy a book, said: 'I'll take one of your books if you'll agree to deliver it at my house.' I, of course, was willing, and he put down his name. I don't know to this day what that man could have had against me, for when I delivered the book his wife abused me frightfully. She told me I ought to be ashamed of myself going round the country and wheedling men out of their money. Wasn't that delightful?

"I shall never forget one night in the lonely outskirts of Philadelphia. I had secured nine orders and was anxious to get the tenth before returning. It was a dreary autumn evening, nearly dark, and the neighborhood was very lonely. I knocked at a high gate, which was opened by a little old man. I stated my business and was told to come in. I did so, and he shut the gate and locked it behind me. I was in the yard of a tannery, and to reach the office was obliged to go through a long, low, dark shed. The old man went ahead carrying a candle. You cannot fancy a more gloomy place than this horrid old building. The candle flickered before me, my feet slipped on the slimy floor, I stumbled against a projecting beam and down I went, my book going one way and muff another, spoiled my gown and was sick in bed for a week from that fall. However, I got my order.

"There were some curious characters among the agents with whom I came in contact. There was Sophia, who was always sent to the wharves and among the shipping. She was a big blonde, afraid of nothing. She would go on any ship at any hour. If the gangplank did not happen to be laid she would seize a rope and swing herself over the ship's side. Sometimes she would go in an office, pick up a broom and sweep the floor, saying she couldn't sell a book in so dirty a room and talking away continually as to the merits of her book. She would talk to the rough 'longshoremen in their own language and always make them buy.

"Then there was Kitty, who was a saucy little beauty. She would walk into an office, throw down her book as if in a rage and say: 'There! I don't care a rap if I don't sell the confounded old book!' Of course, she always got orders from her very indifference.

"I could train a class of girls beautifully to do this business, but, as for me, I will wash dishes, make beds, sweep, bake and mend before I will ever go into it again. You are simply a nuisance; nobody wants to see you, and everybody despises you."—N. Y. World.

FLIGHT OF WILD GEESE.

Their Curious Journeyings—Betrayed by Their Sociability.

Of all the migrating birds none are more interesting than these great and far journeyers, which are, with the exception of the wild swan, the biggest of them all. One of their mysteries is the wonder how they contrive to live—as they do—till November, in the upper regions of Baffin's bay, and even up to latitude of eighty degrees or thereabout; for the waters on the shores where they live must all be frozen hard and fast by that time—and under such conditions how do they get the marine plants on which they largely subsist?

However that may be, here they come, sweeping southward, through the cold autumnal sky, either in a straight line or (as is quite often the case) in two great lines, diverging to a point at the head, and flying generally very high. That one object at the pointed head of the columns is always an old gander. His loud honk, honk, heard faintly down the wind as a veritable voice from the sky, leads the farmer or the pedestrian to look up and to search the gray sky for a sight of the well-known V shaped lines of these sky voyagers "who bring the cold weather following after them." The leader's frequent call is answered by the members of his large company, in a half gurgling, indescribable set of notes—as if the leader had asked: "How are you all getting on there behind?"—and his followers were responding: "All's well—all's well." They fly over the continent in a direct line. They take the most direct route—be it over land or water; and they are likely to alight for rest or food on some water, be it on the shore or inland, at a time when they are not likely to be seen. But their too sociable calls and noises betray them—and in such places as the ponds and coves about Long Island's Montauk point, where they always preferred to stop for a good sociable time, they have been so mercilessly pursued by sportsmen that they are less seen there now than they once were. They delight, like the wild swan, in such feeding grounds as are afforded by the bays and sheltered waters—half fresh and half salt—of the extensive tract on the North Carolina coast known as Albemarle sound, a region where they linger long and stay late, and would perhaps, but for the hunter, remain, many of them, all winter.—Hartford Times.

A Big Honey Tree.

A tree was felled the other day at Sandy Creek, Wagga Wagga, Wash., for the purpose of procuring honey which it was known had been collected there by a rather large swarm of bees. When the tree was cut down there was found in the hollow one of the most astonishing collections of honey ever known, probably, to have been gathered by one swarm of bees. There were several immense layers of comb ten feet in length, and of great density, extending along the inside of the trunk and almost closing the hollow of the tree.

Mars and Its People.

M. Flammarion, the French astronomer, has suggested that in Mars there are a great deal more advanced, intellectually speaking, than we are ourselves, and that they there have optical instruments which excel ours as much as the Lick telescope surpasses a piece of colored glass. Mars is, according to the same authority, an old planet, very cold now, but one which has passed through all its best periods.

Cambria Freeman.

EBENSBURG, CAMBRIA CO., PA.

FRIDAY, - - FEBRUARY 26, 1892.

THE Virginia Legislature has passed a bill prohibiting pool selling under a heavy fine and imprisonment.

THE Lawrence county Democratic committee has adopted resolutions favoring the nomination of Cleveland.

THE Executive Committee of the World's Fair Board met at Harrisburg, and after a speech by Governor Pattison deprecating the newspaper attacks on the commission, a resolution was adopted that hereafter the meetings of the committee shall be open to reporters of the public press.

ED. COY, a burly negro, who brutally outraged Mrs. Henry Jewell, a white farmer's wife, at Texarkana, Ark., was captured Saturday. He was saturated with kerosene oil, tied to a stake and burned alive in the presence of 6,000 persons. The crowd insisted that Mrs. Jewell apply the torch and she did so.

A DISPATCH from Washington on Wedsays: Speaker Crisp is a very sick man, and his condition during the past few days has given his friends serious alarm. One of the speaker's close friends admitted yesterday that he feared it would be a long time before Judge Crisp would be able to resume his speakership duties.

NOTWITHSTANDING James G. Blaine has written a letter declining to be a candidate for the Republican nomination for the Presidency, the Chester county Republicans on Tuesday refused to endorse the Harrison administration. There are a great many Republicans in Pennsylvania who have an unwavering belief that Benjamin Harrison is too small for the Presidential mantle.

THE comptroller of the currency has declared dividends in favor of creditors of insolvent banks as follows: A second dividend of twenty per cent. making sixty per cent. of the Maverick National bank of Boston; a first dividend of twenty-five per cent. in the case of the First National bank of Clearfield, Pa., a first dividend of thirty per cent. in the case of the Corry National bank, of Corry, Pa.

THE Marquis of Becquehen, minister of commerce, presided over a meeting of the central commission at Vienna, Austria on Monday, on the Chicago World's fair, and announced that the Austrian consul in New York, Herr Palitschek, has been appointed Austrian commissary for the exhibition. The minister, in a speech setting forth the advantages of a good display at the fair, expressed the warmest hope that Austria-Hungary would be well represented.

THE New York Democratic convention met at Albany on Monday and elected a full Hill delegation to the Chicago convention. Those opposed to the early convention have called a state convention for the 31st of May and ordered primaries in all districts in the state for the election of delegates and for members of a new state committee. It looks very much as if New York would have two sets of delegates clamoring for admission to the Chicago convention.

SCARLET FEVER has assumed almost the proportions of an epidemic in some parts of Chester county. Schools are closed because of it, business has been suspended at same stores and children are kept close housed in the fear of their contracting the disease. Several cases have occurred in West Chester, but it is in the country districts where the disease is prevailing to the greatest extent. North Coventry township is suffering more from disease than any other, all the schools of the district being closed.

GRADUALLY the Senate Judiciary Committee is perfecting in sub-committee the bill proposing a constitutional amendment that shall secure the election of Senators by a direct vote of the people. What the ultimate fate of the new measure in the Senate may be cannot now be foretold. The argument of experience against the method of choice by State Legislatures is strong, it must be admitted; but as with the Legislatures of the states rests the final determination of the matter the result of an appeal to them is more than doubtful.

THE celebrated Blaine divorce case at Deadwood, S. D., was completed in one day, so far as testimony was concerned, and but a short time was required to make an end of the whole matter. Judge Thomas on Monday granted her a decree of absolute divorce from James G. Blaine, Jr., and awarded her the custody of her child, $1,000 counsel fees and $100 a month as permanent alimony. There was practically no defense, the defendant's attorney simply watching the case, under instructions to fight only in case cruelty and adultery should be alleged.

CONCERNING the Reading railroad consolidation Attorney General Hensel says in effect that he will take no action until it appears that the combine threatens the public interest. "It has not been the practice of the Attorney General's office." he says, "to invoke or lend the name and powers of the commonwealth to merely private interests, nor resort to its extraordinary remedies when others as effective could be employed. It is the usual practice to entertain any respectable complaint of abuse nuisance or nonuse of corporate franchises and, upon due notice, to give full hearing to complainant and complained against. I stand ready to do that in this case. The questions of constitutional law and of public policy involved will be met when they are properly presented."

THERE is one thing certain says, the Bellefonte *Watchman*, in connection with the politicial contest between the Hill and Cleveland Democrats, now going on with such fierceness in New York, and that is, that it is better that this fight should be before, than after the presidential convention. There seems to be no way for the Democracy of that state to get thoroughly wakened up only through a good, vigorous, exciting fight. To them, this is as necessary to secure success, as a row at an Irish fair, is to insure fun. Without a fight there is neither life nor vigor in the Democrats of that State, and without one preceeding, or at the time of the nomination, they have never yet won a victory.

A strange fact in politics is, that New York has never gone Democratic in a presidential contest, when its delegation was a unit for the successful nominee.

When Cleveland was nominated in '84, Tammany Hall sent a delegation to Chicago, headed by Grady, Cochran and Fellows, that made every opposition to his nomination that earnest men could conceive of. They refused to be bound by the unit rule, and declared upon the floor of the convention, as well as in the corridors of the hotels, that if his name was placed upon the ticket, New York would repudiate him overwhelmingly at the polls.

He was nominated and New York electors were chosen for him.

Four years later he was re-nominated and New York was a unit for him. Not a voice in the State Convention that named the delegation, or at St. Louis, was raised against him. The followers of Tammany and the adherents of the county Democracy, vied with each other in the vociferousness of their glorification and the country felt sure that New York could be relied upon to give her electoral vote to the candidate of her choice.

The result of that election is known. There mas no fight among the New York Democrats, before the nomination was made, and there was no victory afterwards.

As it was in '84 and '88, so has it been in that state since the recollection of campaigns linger in the memory of man. It was the same in both state and Federal contests.

No fight among Democrats—no victory for the ticket!

As they have a bigger, bitterer and better fight on hand this year, than ever before enjoyed, the country has every reason to believe, that let who may be the Democratic nominee for President, New York's electors will be given him by a much larger majority than has been usual. Every sign points to victory.

AT the election in the West ward of Ebensburg on Tuesday of last week J. D. Parrish, the Democratic candidate, was elected justice of the peace, had the votes been honestly taken and honestly counted. One Democrat, who had an unquestionable right to vote was refused, and a Democratic ballot was illegally taken out of the box after it had been received, without color of law for the illegal act and the votes as then counted made the two candidates a tie.

It is now proposed to have a special election to settle the question and we have no doubt our Republican friends who had and will have control of the election board—having elected the same men for election officers—are perfectly willing to have the matter thus settled, getting one more chance to count the Democrats out.

Some Democrats appear to be satisfied with this proposed settlement of the question but the FREEMAN here and now utters its protest against it.

If J. D. Parrish was honestly elected justice of the peace he is honestly entitled to serve and hold the office. If he was illegally counted out there is a legal way of righting the wrong, counting him in, and that only is the proper method to pursue. A petition to the court will bring an honest count, give the office to the man honestly elected and that is the only program that we are willing to endorse. We are satisfied at all times to submit gracefully when we are beaten but to be counted out—never.

DR. SHELDON JACKSON told some interesting facts about Alaska in an address before the American Inter-Seminary Missionary Alliance at Gettysburg last week. He said that the territory was "as big as all of the United States east of the Mississippi river, and if you reckon our country now in its width, you will find that San Francisco is about the midway point of the nation. The country is rich in every kind of production, but the blackness of a heathen night is intense. Witchcraft and belief in evil spirits are among the worst practices of the people. Woman is considered as a mere beast, and girls are married to boys as soon they are weaned from their mothers' breasts. But the missionary is respected and loved, and when not interrupted in his influence by villanious white men with their whisky and corruption, can exert a tremendous influence among them for a better and nobler life."

THE inter-state commerce commissioner at Washington, announced its decision on Sunday in the case of William H. Harvey against the Lousville and Nashville railroad company, involving the giving of free passes and free transportation, and the commission decides that the action of the defendant in granting to the members of the city council of New Orleans and the clerk of that body on account of their official positions free transportation as passengers over all or some portions of its interstate lines, violates the act to regulate commerce and is unlawful.

AT a meeting of the officers of the state Editorial Association at Harrisburg the Quay libel suit against the Beaver *Star* was considered. A movement will be inaugurated looking to the pardon of the two men.

Washington Letter.

WASHINGTON, D. C. Jan. 19th, 1892.

Representative Springer, chairman of the Ways and Means committee, and Representative Bland, chairman of the coinage committee, both assured your correspondent that there was not the slightest foundation for the stories that have been recently told about these committees antagonizing each other on the floor of the House. Mr. Bland says that himself and all the rest of the free coinage Democrats are just as anxious to see the bills passad putting wool, cotton ties and binding twine on the free list, which have been prepared by the Ways and Means committee, as they are to pass the free coinage bill, and that they have never had any intention of antagonizing any of them. They only ask that a time be set for the consideration of the free coinage bill, and they will utter no complaint if the committee on rules decide that their bill be taken up after the tariff bills are passed.

The story that Mr. Mills intended offering an entire tariff bill as a substitute for the first one of the tariff bills taken up by the House, had just as little foundation. Mr. Mills has no idea of doing anything of the kind, He favors each of the bills prepared by the Ways and Means committee, the only difference of opinion between himself and the majority of the committee being that he would like to see the entire tariff reformed at one time, instead of going at it by piecemeals. He will heartily support each of the bills, as steps in the right direction.

Congress, or as many of its members as can spare the time from important committee work, will leave here for Chicago to night. as guests of the World's Fair committee of that city, returning next Wednesday morning.

Representative Rayner, of Maryland, this week delivered one of the strongest speeches against trusts ever heard on the floor of the House. He reminded the Republicans that neither the Interstate Commerce law nor the Sherman act, passed at the last session of Congress, had prevented the continued formation of the trusts and combinations which it was their alleged purpose to eradicate; that trusts still blossomed and flourished as they accumulate in every commercial centre; that they still defied the law and the jurisdiction and mandates of the courts, and that they still, with arrogant front and bold pretensions, executed their purposes without the slightest fear of inflicted punishment or the slightest concern about any encroachment upon their perogative. They are so powerful and influential that the legislatures of the states seem to tremble at their presence, and the Congress of the United States had stood by with folded hands and permitted them, with an iron heel, to trample upon the rights of the people.

The committee to investigate the Pension Office has had a room assigned it in the capitol building, and it will hold daily sittings of several hours until its work is completed. Representatives Cooper, of Indiana, and Enloe, of Tennessee, will assume the positions of prosecutors, they being thoroughly familiar with most of the charges brought against the bureau. Chairman Wheeler, of the investigation committee, says he enters upon the investigation without prejudice, and that he will be governered entirely by the evidence presented to the committee.

The House committee on manufactures has designated Messrs. J. D. Warner, M. D. Egan, Sherman Hoar and Ezra B. Taylor a sub-committee to conduct the investigation of the "sweating system," authorized by resolution of the House. Mr. Sherman Hoar will act as Secretary to the sub-committee, and he will be glad to hear from any persons desiring to aid in finding out about this business. It is expected that the first hearing before the committee will take place the latter part of next week.

The House adopted a resolution calling upon the Postmaster General for information relating to contracts made under the ocean mail subsidy act. Representative Enloe is the author of the resolution, and he wishes to use the information asked for in preparing an argument in favor of his bill for the repeal of the subsidy act, which he is confident will be passed by the House.

Democrat absentees are giving the leaders of the House a great deal of trouble, and now that the serious business of the session is getting before the House the continuation of this practice will prove very embarassing, as it enables the Republicans to tie the House up at any time by refusing to vote, thus breaking a quorum, as was done several times this week.

The Indian appropriation bill, which is $10,415,055 less than the one passed last year, which carried $9,614,898 to pay for lands purchased from various tribes, is now being considered by the House. No time has been set to close debate upon it.

M.

For Free Delivery in Rural Districts.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 19.—A delegation comprising the members of the legislative committee of the national grange, Patrons of Husbandry, was before the House committee on postoffices and post roads to-day to advocate the free delivery of mails in rural districts. The delegation consisted of Worthy Lecturer Mortimer Whitehead, John Trumbee and Leonard Rhone. The last Congress placed at the disposal of the postmaster general $10,000 to make a preliminary test or trial of the free delivery of mails from small offices. This amount, it was stated, was not sufficient to experiment on a proper scale, and the delegation asked that an appropriation of at least $200,000 be made for the purpose suggested.

Came to Life.

ST. LOUIS, Feb. 24.—Nannie Long, aged 11, lying in her coffin at her parents' home, No. 14 North Eleventh street, suddenly came to life this morning, after having been thought dead since Tuesday morning. Her funeral fixed for 2 P. M. to-day.

She moved her hands and eyelids, and the breath could be seen on a mirror held before her mouth. To all intents the girl was alive. The rapturous joy of the people was shortlived. Death once more claimed her an hour later. All attempts since that at resuscitation have been fruitless.

Away For Health.

R. Jones Monaghan, the well-known lawyer of West Chester, who disappeared mysteriously last October arrived in San Francisco Tuesday from Australia. He stated that at present he was in the best of health and glad to get back to the country. He also stated that he was very sick mentally when he suddenly left home, wife, children, and friends. For years his business as an attorney had been increasing until nature revolted from overwork and the fear came over him that he must die a mental wreck. He retains, however, a fair recolection of all his actions.

THIRTY-THREE words a minute is considered rapid writing.

Philadelphia's Charity.

PHILADELPHIA, February 22.—Loaded to her guards with flour and provisions for the famine-stricken provinces of Russia, the steamship Indiana left here on her voyage of mercy with the well-wishes of thousands and the strains of "America" following her as she steamed down the river. The great cargo is purely a Philadelphia offering. The last sack of flour, the last barrel of provisions were lowered into the hatch of the Indiana at 6 o'clock last evening. Twenty-nine thousand sacks of flour, the purchase of the relief committee, have been stowed away in the vessel's hold and between the decks, besides nine car loads of individually donated barrels of flour and an assortment of provisions, ranging from pork, beef, hominy, and flitch to Boston baked beans and Philascrapple. The vessel is crowded to her fullest. The committee, Messrs. Blankenburg, Reves, and A. J. Drexel, jr., of the relief committee, who are to go to the scene of suffering, will go by the regular fast passenger steamers from New York.

As a monument of the charity of Philadelphia the Indiana and her cargo stand unsurpassed. The vessel was loaned to the relief committee subject only to the expense of running her; the coal, the next largest item, was contributed by a coal company; an army of stevedores go with her without a cent of expense to the committee, and the Delaware river and bay pilots "chipped in" to pay the pilotage fees. The responses to the appeals of the relief committee have been so hearty that over $80,000 was realized, and the advisability of loading another vessel has been seriously considered. Almost the entire cargo was raised in Philadelphia, as but comparatively few contributions were received from points outside of the city. Captain Sargent, who commands the Indiana, says he will take the northern route to the north of Scotland, and if not interfered with by adverse winds and weather, he hopes to enter the harbor of Libau by midnight March 9.

The World for 1892.

"The most energetic, resolute and relentless journal in America when it sets out to accomplish any great object; I can testify to its ready humanity, comprehension and persistence."—GAIL HAMILTON.

We can tell our republican readers a secret and our Democratic friends a piece of good news:

The *World* intends to and will elect another Democratic President this year, as it elected Grover Cleveland in 1884.

Whether the Democratic candidate shall be Grover Cleveland, representing the cause of Tariff Reform, or any one of a number of other Democratic leaders who can be elected, representing all the elements of opposition to Republicanism, the *World* will be foremost in his support. *The next President must be a Democrat.*

But while doing this the *World* will give its Republican readers, as it did in the recent campaign, a fuller and better report of Republican meetings and speeches in the Presidential canvass than the organs of their own party print. The *World never colors news; it photographs events.*

The *World* is now printing an average of over 320,000 copies a day. It has made a net average gain of 36,000 a day during the past year. It will circulate next year, on the basis of this increase only, at least 120,000,000 copies of the ablest, strongest and best Democratic newspaper ever printed.

The *World* is recognized as distinctively the newspaper of the people. It believes that to be the highest journalism which is dedicated to the public service.

The *World* puts heart and conscience into its work as well as brains. It is the handmaid of Justice, the unraveler of mysteries, the detecter and terror of crime, the friend of the friendless, the help of the poor, the strength of the weak. Realizing that its power comes from the people, it gives back to them freely whatever service its influence and its resources enable it to render.

With a perfect equipment, a thorough organization, capable direction and deep determination to move on and up to higher ideals and greater achievements, the *World* wishes its multitude of readers a happy new year, and confidently bids them to expect from it during 1892 even more wonderful things than it has already accomplished.

Cleveland at Ann Arbor.

ANN ARBOR, Mich., February 22.—Ex-President Grover Cleveland, accompanied by Ex-Governor Campbell, of Ohio; Ex-Postmaster General Don M. Dickinson, of Detroit; W. S. Bissell, of Buffalo, Mr. Cleveland's former law partner, and Richard Watson Gilder, editor of the *Century Magazine*, arrived here at 11.45 A. M. from Detroit. The city was gaily decorated in honor of the distinguished party. Fully two thousand students of the university were gathered at the depot and greeted them with the blare of tin horns and with the University yell.

Mayor Doto met the party and presented Mr. Cleveland with the freedom of the city in a silver casket. The Ex-President replied with a few suitable words of thanks, saying that of all the offices which he had held he had enjoyed none more than that of Mayor. A procession was formed of the Ann Arbor and Ypsilanti military companies, students and prominent citizens of this and other cities, which marched through the principal streets. After lunch at President Angell's residence the party proceeded to University Hall, where, at 3 o'clock, Mr. Cleveland delivered an address upon the subject of "Sentiment in Our National Life."

Counterfeiters Captured.

CINCINNATI, February 21.—The greatest haul of counterfeiters, including the capture of plates and printed bills, ever made here was accomplished yesterday by Government detectives. The whole gang is in jail. They are Ralph Wishon, a steam engineer; W. G. Hora, a Fourth street photographer, and W. T. Brown, an engraver. Detectives have been working on the case since December 26. they captured a dozen photo-engraved plates of the Grant series of the $5 silver certificates and found a car-load of dangerous printed bills.

They also captured in process of preparation a $10 silver certificate plate of the Hendricks series of 1886. Besides these they found glass etchings for both counterfeits in course of preparation. Bob Fleming, whom Jim Wishon had solicited to spread the goods informed the detectives and insisted on their working up the case.

Palmer's Attitude.

CHICAGO, Feb. 22.—Senator John M. Palmer is still true to Grover Cleveland, despite the temptation of Presidential nomination freely offered by the Democracy of Illinois. In reply to a letter from William Florence, a resident of Irving Park, Ill., under date of February 11th, he wires: "I am interested in your remarks regarding the National ticket, and certainly agree with you in one particular, that Cleveland would arouse the enthusiasm of the masses of the people. The contingency of my nomination for President is so remote that it is hardly worth consideration at all. I would not, under any circumstances, accept the Vice Presidency. I could not be induced to accept the first place by the conviction that it was necessary that I should do so—a contingency that is very unlikely."

FARMERS complain of the depreciated value of farm horses, though cows hold their own.

NEWS AND OTHER NOTINGS.

—Charles D. Miles was arrested in Wilkesbarre for wife desertion at the time fixed for another marriage.

—Because of the low price of cotton, a farmer in Coffee county, Ga., burned his crop of it and then committed suicide.

—Carlisle jail, which in other winters has had from 200 to 300 tramps at once, now has only 61, owing to the vigorous discipline applied.

—The street cars in Leavenworth, Kan., are to be run with compressed air. The citizens have raised the money to raise the wind.

—A pure white mink that had killed 59 chickens and 130 ducks was shot by Howard Cunningham in East Bradford, Chester county.

—A genuine gold mine is declared to have been found five miles southwest of Lathrope, Mo., yielding $105 gold and $1.95 silver to the ton.

—The friends of Walter B. Earle, of New York, who died from the Keely bichloride of gold treatment, will sue Dr. Keely for $100,000 damages.

—The Briceville, Tenn., coal mines will hereafter be worked on the co-operative plan. The miners have already taken $10,000 worth of stock.

—Falling backward out of his wagon, Farmer George Sprenkle, of Waynesboro, was killed by his team backing up and tramping on his head.

—Mrs. Hart, of Milligan, Tenn., was so terribly frightened by a tramp whom she ordered from the premises, exhibiting a rubber snake, that she died the following day.

—A man known as the "Hugger" annoys the women of Ashley, Luzerne county, by kissing them in the streets. Efforts to ascertain his identity have as yet proved futile.

—This has been a terrible winter for stock on the Idaho ranges. Thousands of animals are dead, and the stockmen say that owing to recent heavy snows there is no possible hope for the remainder.

—Mrs. Byrne, aged 75 years, an old resident of St. Clair, Schuylkill county, met a horrible death on Saturday night. She was subject to fits, and in the absence of the woman who lived with her, was taken with a fit and fell over the red hot stove. Her head was almost incinerated when the body was found lying on the stove.

—A dispatch from Leavenworth, Kan., says that the Kansas Wagon Company, which has been manufacturing wagons and buggies for the last seventeen years with convict labor at the state penitentiary, has announced through its president, Alexander Caldwell, that in the future it would employ free or outside labor exclusively.

—In Norfolk county, Va., a fews days ago Cornelius Wood fired at another negro, named Henry Adams, at close range, with a pistol. The ball struck a bottle of whisky in his pocket, passed through and struck a quarter of a dollar and glanced off. Wood, seeing the whisky running down the man's leg, thought he had killed him, and made his escape.

—The gang of Italian counterfeiters recently convicted in the United States District Court were sentenced by Judge Butler at Philadelphia on Tuesday, as follows: Rafare Dinicoli, $2,000 fine and six years; Emma Tate, $300 fine and three years; Roco Vincenza Durantee, alias "Doc," $500 fine and three years and six months; Frederick De Rogate, alias Dorot, $500 fine and four years and five months imprisonment.

The Public Will Appreciate It

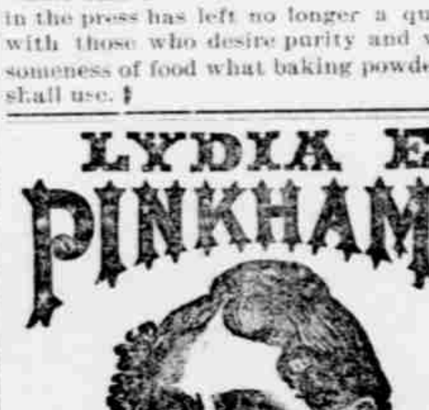
The public are indebted to the Royal Baking Powder Company not more for having perfected and prepared a leavening agent that is pure and wholesome beyond a question than for its exposure, so boldly made, of the numerous impure, adulterated and injurious articles that are sold under the name of baking powders, bread preparations, etc., throughout the country. In making these exposures the company has, of course, made itself the target for all sorts of counter attacks, but the animus of these attacks has been perfectly understood by the general public, and by their very virulence have served to more prominently call attention to the good work of the "Royal" Company.

Ordinary adulterations, such as are found in coffee, spices, etc., although they are swindles in a commercial sense, are often tolerated because they do not particularly affect the health of the consumer. But when an article like baking powder, that is relied upon for the healthful preparation of almost every meal, is so made as to carry highly injurious if not rankly poisonous elements into our daily food, it is the duty of the public authorities to take cognizance of it.

In this fight for pure food made by the "Royal" Company, it is noticed that the most trustworthy scientific authorities are emphatically upon its side. In all the contests of this company with the alum and other impure baking powders the result has proved that every statement made by the Royal Baking Powder Company, both as to the purity of its own and the adulteration of other baking powders of the market, was fully authorized by the most competent chemical and medical authorities of the country.

In this contest two facts have been pretty conclusively settled in the minds of the public—the first that the Royal Company has found the means, and uses them, to make a chemically pure article of food; and the other that the market is full of poisonous, alum and other adulterated baking powders, which, no matter how strongly endorsed by "commercial" chemists, are to be studiously avoided.

A pure baking powder is one of the chief aids to the cook in preparing perfect and wholesome food. The recent controversy in the press has left no longer a question with those who desire purity and wholesomeness of food what baking powder they shall use.



LYDIA E. PINKHAM'S VEGETABLE COMPOUND IS A POSITIVE CURE For all those Painful Complaints and Weaknesses so common among the Ladies of the World.

It will cure entirely the worst form of Female Complaints, all Ovarian troubles, Inflammation and Ulceration, Falling and Displacements, also Spinal Weakness, *and is particularly adapted to the Change of Life.* It will dissolve and expel tumors from the uterus in an early stage of development. The tendency to cancerous humors there is checked very speedily by its use. Correspondence freely answered. Address in confidence LYDIA E. PINKHAM MED. CO., Lynn, Mass.

Lydia E. Pinkham's LIVER PILLS cure constipation, biliousness, and torpidity of the Liver. 25 cts. per box. Sold by all Druggists.

"You pay us a visit. The visit will pay you."

THE PEOPLE'S STORE, FIFTH AVENUE, PITTSBURG.

"The Early Bird Catches the Worm."

THE EARLY BIRD WILL GET THE BARGAINS in HOUSEKEEPING GOODS

Our Carpet and Upholstery Department is always congested with the big rush of March and April; to avoid this and to induce people to buy early, we offer

Special INDUCEMENTS during FEBRUARY —IN— CARPETS, CURTAINS AND UPHOLSTERY, TABLE LINENS, BEDDING, SHEETING, BLANKETS, ETC.

IT WILL PAY YOU TO COME TO THE CITY. If you are unable to come, WE INVITE YOUR CORRESPONDENCE.

CAMPBELL & DICK, 81, 83, 85, 87, 89 Fifth Avenue, PITTSBURG.

"You pay us a visit. The visit will pay you."

CLOTHING! CLOTHING! Overcoats! Overcoats!

We are now prepared to show you the largest and best selected stock of FALL AND WINTER CLOTHING AND OVERCOATS in the county and give you the lowest prices. My line of GENTS' FURNISHING GOODS is always complete. Am now prepared to show you a much larger assortment than ever before. Call and see me as I will sell you nice goods and save you money. Very Respectfully,

C. A. SHARBAUGH, CARROLLTOWN, PA.

90-1y

J. D. LUCAS & CO., BOOTS, SHOES AND RUBBERS, AND GENTS' FURNISHING GOODS.

In presenting this announcement we take great pride in calling attention to our present stock of goods. It will be our aim to sell nothing but the best of goods, and at the lowest possible cash price. We have received within the last few days several new things in Shoes and Gents' Furnishings, and have a large stock ordered, which will be coming in as fast the factories can make them.

Inviting you to call and see our goods and get prices, we are Yours Respectfully,

J. D. LUCAS & CO., Opposite Cambria House. EBENSBURG, PENNA.

Eckenrode - & - Hoppel, —DEALERS IN— General .·. Merchandise, CLOTHING, FLOUR, FEED, Lumber and Shingles. We keep our Stock always Full and Complete. Give us a Call.

Eckenrode & Hoppel, CARROLLTOWN, PA.

"QUINN'S," New White Front Building, 113 Clinton Street, Johnstown, Pa.

New Stock of DRY GOODS, MILLINERY AND CARPETS. Call to see us when in town.

JAMES QUINN.

LIST OF FAMILIES DRAWING O. D. P. Relief in Cambria County for year ending 1891 and beginning 1892.

	PER MONTH.
LORETTO.	
Peter Hall	$5 00
Haden McGuire	3 00
Ed Mullen	7 00
Mike Dawson	7 00
Mrs Nagle	4 00
Julia Fagan	2 00
Mrs. Garman	3 00
John Stevens	5 00
CHEST SPRINGS.	
Ignatious Miller	3 00
ST. BONIFACE.	
Mrs. Susan Miller	6 00
Mrs. Wm. Rager	6 00
FALLEN TIMBER.	
Mrs. F. Gallaher	4 00
LLOYDVILLE.	
John Johnson	3 00
ST. AUGUSTINE.	
Frank McConnell	5 00
Isabel McGuire	8 00
ASHVILLE.	
Agnes Wills	6 00
Mrs. Byslinger	4 00
John Rhody	7 00
LILLY.	
Mrs. S. Owens	4 00
Mrs. Hagan	4 00
F. Vanleiden	3 00
BELSANO.	
Mrs. Baushouser	6 00
GALLITZIN.	
Mrs. Wester	3 00
Mrs. P. Skelly	5 00
Mrs. Hanson	2 00
ST NICHOLAS.	
John Keith	5 00
Mrs. Helle	2 00
PORTAGE.	
Mr. Silas Long	6 00
Mary Dimond	4 00
Mrs. Church	2 00
WILMORE.	
Mrs Dugan	4 00
SOUTH FORK.	
Rebecca Hutzel	4 00
EBENSBURG.	
Jos. James	5 00
Mrs. Reese	3 00
Miss Ann Jones	3 00
Louis Hoover	3 00
Mrs Carter	2 00
Mary Gray	4 00
Mrs. Jones	2 00
CROYLE TOWNSHIP.	
Mrs Bush	3 00
JOHNSTOWN.	
Bridget Sheehen	3 00
Sheloh Gallagher	3 00
Mary Sheehen	3 00
Mary O'Donell	3 00
Ellen Golding	3 00
Mrs. Swatman	2 00
Lizzie Wentz	2 00
Delia Layton	2 00
Bridget McColgan	2 00
Mary J. Kelley	2 00
Mrs. P. Malla	3 00
Cath Sullivan	3 00
Mrs. Imler	3 00
John Edmiston	4 00
Sarah Boldwin	3 00
Sarah Cannaugh	3 00
Mrs. Hughes	4 00
Mary Barry	3 00
Mary Zimmerman	2 00
Cath Knaph	3 00
Mary Falls	3 00
Mrs. Marsh	2 00
Christiana Fink	3 00
Marth Eash	2 00
Mrs. Woodhead	3 00
Bridget O'Neal	3 00
Margaret Mixell	4 00
Adam Vogle	3 00
E. C. Hammers	3 00
Ann Brown	3 00
Ann Paterson	3 00
Hannah Bigley	3 00
Ann Sullivan	3 00
Lena Kaufman	3 00
Robert Glenn	4 00
John S. Gates	3 00
Jane Simpson	3 00
Charles Haber	3 00
Hannah Silk	2 00
Mrs. Lindsey	2 00
Mrs. Roberts	2 00
Mary Ford	2 00
Mrs. McCarthy	2 00
Susan Waters	2 00
Ellen Morison	2 00
Margaret Dull	4 00
Ellen Seer	2 00
Caroline Aldredge	3 00
John Walters	3 00
Cath Kelley	3 00
Catherine Conway	5 00
Daniel Crawley	8 00
Rebecca Sherbine	4 00

RAPHAEL HITE,
S. W. MILLER,
JOHN F. LONG, } Poor Directors.

Vertical Engines, with or without wheels, very convenient, economical and complete in every detail, best and cheapest Vertical in the world. Fig. 1 is Engine in use. Fig. 2 ready for use. Boilers to order best Charcoal Iron; full capacity. Send for Catalogue.

THE FREEMAN is the largest paper in North-Cambria. Don't forget it.

BALTZELLS'.

THE birthday of the Father of his Country having been duly observed, the usual routine of business must again be resumed. No doubt the most of our readers felt a genuine thrill of patriotism when they thought of the Great Hero born 160 years ago, and of the greatness of the nation that had such small beginnings and passed through such fearful ordeals to peace and prosperity under his Leadership [illegible] comparative short time ago, for [illegible] prosy indeed must be the soul [illegible] time for Patriotic Emotions.

The Day and duty over let us [illegible] of other things, especially as [illegible] Household needs. We invite your attention to our Curtain Department [illegible] will find some remarkable bargains [illegible] pairs and half pairs in slightly [illegible] tingham Lace, Irish Point and other [illegible] some of them the very finest goods [illegible] new stock is coming and the old [illegible] Compare the original and the [illegible] prices:

			Reduced
1	Pair Value	$7.00	[illegible]
1	" "	1.25	[illegible]
1	" "	6.00	[illegible]
1	" "	2.55	[illegible]
1	" "	4.50	[illegible]
1	" "	4.75	[illegible]
1	" "	2.75	[illegible]
1	" "	4.50	[illegible]
1	" "	2.60	[illegible]
1	" "	1.50	[illegible]
1	" "	3.25	[illegible]
1	" "	1.25	[illegible]
1	" "	1.25	[illegible]
1½	Irish Point	10.00	[illegible]
1	Point Madras	4.25	[illegible]
1	Irish Point	7.50	[illegible]
1	" "	8.50	[illegible]
1	" "	13.50	[illegible]
1	" "	10.50	[illegible]
1	" "	2.25	[illegible]
1	Pair Value	5.25	[illegible]
1	" "	7.90	[illegible]
1	" "	10.00	[illegible]
1	" "	4.65	[illegible]
1	" "	3.50	[illegible]
1	" "	2.50	[illegible]
1	" "	1.75	[illegible]
1	" "	1.25	[illegible]
1	" "	2.00	[illegible]
1	" "	4.50	[illegible]

Our elegant stock of New Spring [illegible] and Coats are now arriving and [illegible] handsome styles are shown in [illegible] Greys and Navy Blues. [illegible] have capes and Detachable Hoods. [illegible] Capes are extremely handsome [illegible] with Shirred Ribbon Collars [illegible] Ties.

One lot 30-inch Jackets [illegible] Cords lined with silk throughout [illegible] handsomely trimmed with pearl buttons [illegible] feature of all the Spring Coats.

One lot beautifully embroidered [illegible] silk lined, with pearl buttons.

One lot of Grey in cheaper [illegible] very stylish. One lot Reefers and Blazers in Cheviot and Clay Worsteds. A large line of Misses and Children's Reefers and Blazers in different colors and a [illegible] line of infants' Cloaks, long and short. All prices up to $8.00. Some handsome new Shawls and Surah Silk Waists in black and red have just arrived and show different prices and values.

SHOES.—There is one thing the ladies have found out and taken advantage of and that is the quiet and [illegible] of the Shoe Department. No [illegible] only the most polite attention. Our goods are the best of the best workmanship, and we are careful to keep the latest styles. We keep all widths to please all tastes. We recommend the long and narrow [illegible] ence to the short and broad. The [illegible] fitting A is the latest style, and good pains will be taken to fit a lady's foot to the finest advantage.

BALTZELL BROS. Altoona, Pa.

B. & B.

The variety and assortment of SPRING DRESS WOOLENS Are more elegant and effective this season than ever before.

We are now showing all the choice lines and at our own special popular low prices.

It will pay you to write for samples before you buy.

NEW 36-INCH Vigognes AND Chevrons, Stripes and fancies in gray, brown and tan shades

36-inch all wool Knickerbockers, all colors, 45c.

36-inch Camel Hair Stripes, all colors, 50c.

50-inch Knickerbocker Stripes, 75 cents.

40-inch Mixed Bedford Cords, 75 cents.

50-inch fine all wool Tweeds, $1.25.

Above choice fabrics are all wool. Write for samples, prices or other information. Special facilities for filling your orders by mail to your profit.

BOGGS & BUHL, 115, 117, 119 & 121 Federal St., ALLEGHENY, PA.

TRIAL LIST.

List of causes set down for trial at a term of court to be held in Ebensburg on the second Monday of March, 1892:

Thomas vs. Brindle.
Bruckwortz vs. Bennett & Greer.
Eager vs. Gessler.
McGarvey et al. vs. Roach.
McDonald vs. Prosser et al.
Sheffauer vs. Cambria & Morrellville Water Co.
Trettz vs. Suppes.
Bernhart Bros. vs. McKelvey.
Use Asner vs. Pettler.
Edwards vs. U. P. Church.
O'Harra vs. Kays.
Leckey vs. Suppes.
Peters vs. Nelson.
Stutzman vs. Valley Pike Co.
Graham vs. D. J. Morrell Cast. etc.
Smith & Robinson vs. Burke.
Wilson vs. Powell.
Byron vs. Young.
Gardner vs. Stevenson.
Merry, Verage & Co. vs. Simons.
Blano vs. Brehm.
Martin vs. Coad, Admr.
Nitch vs. Johnstown P. E. Co.
Same vs. Same.
Hoover, Hughes & Co. vs. Suppes.

JAS. C. DARBY, Prothonotary.

Prothonotary's office, Feb. 12, 1892.

NOTICE is hereby given that the following accounts have been filed in the Court of Common Pleas of Cambria county, Pa., and will be confirmed by said court on the 7th day of March, A. D. 1892, unless cause be shown to the contrary:

The first and final account of Walter Dibert, assignee of A. W. Blauch.

The first and final account of E. H. Flick, assignee of M. F. McDonald.

First and partial account of John Foust, assignee of Frank Hahn.

J. C. DARBY, Prothonotary.

Ebensburg, Pa., Feb. 12, 1892.

FOR SALE. The undersigned will sell at private sale pieces of real estate situate in Munster township, Cambria county, Pa., containing respectively sixty-six and fifty-five acres and allowance. The property is improved and in good state of cultivation, and will be sold at a reasonable price and upon easy terms. For further particulars call on or address Alvin Evans, Ebensburg, Pa., or LUKE RODGERS, Loretto, Pa.

December 12, 1890.

MONEY can be earned at our NEW line of work, rapidly and honorably, by those of either sex, young or old, and in their own localities, wherever they live. Any one can do the work. [illegible] We furnish everything. We start you. No risk. You can devote your spare moments, or all your time to the work. [illegible] Beginners are earning from [illegible] Information FREE. [illegible] Box 844, Maine.

PILES "ANAKESIS" gives instant relief and is an infallible Cure for Piles. Price $1. By Druggists or mail. Samples free. Address "ANAKESIS," Box 2416, New York City.

Cambria Freeman.

EBENSBURG, CAMBRIA CO., PA.

FRIDAY, - - FEBRUARY 26, 1892.

LOCAL AND PERSONAL.

—Lent begins next Wednesday.

—The schools were closed here on Monday.

—Prof. F. A. Lyte, of Kane, Pa., is visiting friends in Ebensburg.

—Mr. J. T. Dunphy, of Dean, was among the visitors to our office on Monday.

—Rev. Father Rosensteel, of Ashville, was a visitor to our town on Thursday.

—For letter-heads, bill-heads and all kinds of printing, come to the FREEMAN office.

—Mr. Dennis Cawley, of Dean township, spent a few hours in town on business on Monday.

—Death claimed an infant child of Mr. William Carney, of Munster township, on Tuesday.

—Mrs. C. T. Roberts, of this place, went to Johnstown on Monday to attend the funeral of a relative.

—Judge Dean, of Hollidaysburg, was here on Tuesday and was warmly greeted by his many friends.

—Mr. Daniel J. Davis, of Cambria township, on Tuesday purchased the property of Mrs. Arble on Centre street.

—Mr. John Lloyd, head of the firm, of John Lloyd & Sons, has been ill for several days and is still confined to his home.

—John A. Troxell, of Portage, has been granted a pension of $12 per month through the agency of T. W. Dick, of this place.

—Miss Lizzie Little, of Loretto, was the fortunate winner of a buggy chanced off at the Hall in Loretto, on Saturday night.

—Ex-Sheriff Stineman, of South Fork, was here on Tuesday looking just as well as when he had a legal residence in Ebensburg.

—Messrs. Barker Brothers commenced work on the erection of two houses on their lots on Sample street, in the West ward, this week.

—Mr. John Ivory and Miss Annie Seymore, both of Altoona, were married at St. Augustine on Tuesday by Rev. Father McEvoy.

—Mr. Geo. Roberts, who spent the greater part of the winter in Philadelphia, arrived home on Monday, an indication that spring is approaching.

—A. J. Gutwald, a former Ebensburg boy has been elected burgess of Gallitzin. When we visit Gallitzin we expect to have the "freedom of the city."

—Mr. William Garman, of California, is visiting his mother, Mrs. William Garman, in this place, after an absence of seven years on the Pacific slope.

—Mr. P. H. Kelly, of Altoona was a visitor to our office on Thursday. Mr. Kelly is in the Life Insurance business and represents first-class companies.

—The Marigold Club of Altoona, will give a banquet at the Logan House, in that city, on Tuesday evening, in honor of Mr. and Mrs. H. A. McPike.

—Burgess Young, of this place, left his salary as burgess stand for six months and on Monday last drew it all in a lump. That's what it is to be wealthy.

—Mr. Geo. L. Frederick, of this place, went to Braddock on Tuesday to attend the funeral of a child of his brother, Samuel Frederick, who resides in that place.

—Our next door neighbor, Mr. Ed. Griffith, has been confined to his house for several days with a sore leg, resulting from a hurt received when a boy which occasionly troubles him.

—Mr. Otto Wagner, who worked in the tannery, in this place, under the Messrs. Griffiths, arrived here on Saturday last to take possession of his old job under the new management.

—Judge G. A. Endlich, associate law judge of the Twenty-third district, Berks county, presided over our courts during the trial of cases in which Judge Barker had been concerned in.

—Mr. Charles E. Noel, a former resident of Munster township, but for the past seven years a resident of Irvona where he is prospering as a liveryman, spent a few hours here on Wednesday.

—Mr. R. E. Jones, of this place, who for several years has been working in Reynoldsville, Jefferson county, is reported to be ill at that place. Mrs. Jones is at present in attendance at his bedside.

—A school house in Reade township, known as the Ricketts school, caught fire in some mysterious manner one night last week and burned down. It is thought to have been the work of an incendiary.

—The dedication of the Johnstown public library took place on Friday evening at 8 o'clock. The library building was erected in 1879 by the Cambria Iron Company, destroyed by the flood in 1889, and re-erected by Andrew Carnegie.

—Judge Furst, of Bellefonte, who has been mentioned as a possible candidate for Supreme Judge on the Republican ticket, while holding court at Huntington last week informed the bar assocation of that place that he was not a candidate.

—Mr. Joseph Cramer, one of Allegheny township's oldest and best citizens, died at his home in that township on Saturday last, aged about 80 years. Mr. Cramer about fifteen years ago, served one term as jury commissioner in this county.

—Miss Philomena Lease, of Johnstown, in a fit of despondency on Saturday morning ate some concentrated lye and died from its effects on Sunday. Miss Lease was twenty-three years of age and for a number of years had been subject to falling fits.

—The court on Wednesday directed that a special election be held in the West ward of Ebensburg, on Tuesday March 29th, for the purpose of electing a justice of the peace, the result of the late election in that ward as shown by the returns, being a tie.

—Mr. Howard Evans, formerly of this place, but for several years past a resident of Allegheny where he has a flour and feed store, is in one of the Pittsburg hospitals suffering from typhoid fever. His many friends hereabouts hope he may soon recover.

—Mr. William Clement, an old and respected citizen, of the East ward, was suddenly stricken with a paralytic stroke on Monday, while at home eating his dinner. At the hour of going to press we learn that Mr. Clement's condition is precarious, but that he has slightly improved since Monday.

—On Wednesday morning Judge Barker fixed upon Wednesday, the 9th day of March as the date for beginning the second trial of Elmer Bruner for the murder of Samuel Reese. Bruner passes the time in jail with apparent unconcern, his principal amusement being playing on the mouth organ.

—Judge Gordon, in charging a jury in Philadelphia on Friday, in a case of false imprisonment, took occasion to remark: "The right to arrest any citizen by any policeman without a warrant is one which it is well to define both for the benefit of police officers and the Commonwealth. A policeman has the right to arrest for an offense committed in his presence without a warrant, but he has no right to arrest any citizen without a warrant for an offense which he did not see committed."

—In the cases of Jacob J. Strayer and Francis Leckey against the South Fork Fishing and Hunting Club and Col. E. J. Unger, cases arising out of the bursting of the South Fork dam at the time of the Johnstown flood and in which the defendants are asking for a change of venue, Judge Barker on Wednesday fixed upon May 5th, as the time for hearing the arguments on the motion for a change of venue.

—Mr. James W. Kilduff, editor of the Gallitzin *Vindicator*, and 'Squire T. J. Stephens, both of Gallitzin, paid the FREEMAN office a pleasant visit on Wednesday. As an evidence that statements published in the *Vindicator* are to be relied upon, Mr. Kilduff "pointed with pride" to the Squire's head, which had been vastly improved in appearance by a genuine 15-cent hair-cut last week. Call again, gentlemen.

—On last Saturday a sixteen-year-old son of N. S. George, of Blacklick township, was riding a spirited young horse from his home to Belsano, and while on the road some school children came along with a small sled, which frightened the horse, and the animal commenced plunging viciously and in its mad efforts to get away threw the boy and fell on him, injuring him badly, but fortunately not breaking any bones. The boy was taken to his home and will be confined to the house for some time from his injuries.

—A correspondent of the *Herald*, under the signature of "Fair Play," is wonderfully fond of "fair play" when it is on his side of the question. The idea that the election board in the West ward of Ebensburg was influenced by something that a Democratic lawyer said in some other district at the election held last fall, is too absurd to talk about. The West ward election board does not take any stock in what Democratic lawyers say, and "Fair Play" is long enough out of the wilds of Jackson to know it.

—Information has been made and warrants issued for the arrest of three parties, residents of Pittsburg, charging them with being accessories after the fact of the Reese murder, for which Elmer Bruner, formerly of Latrobe, was convicted at Ebensburg. The trial will likely take place at the March term of court, after the new trial of Elmer Bruner, charged as principal in the murder. The information charges the parties with receiving, relieving, comforting and assisting Elmer Bruner, with the intent to hinder his arrest and prevent his trial and punishment.

—In this issue of the FREEMAN we publish the announcement of D. A. McGough as a candidate for the office of Register and Recorder, subject to the decision of the next Democratic primaries. Mr. McGough is the present clerk to the commissioners, is well and favorably known throughout the county, a competent and obliging clerk, and should he be fortunate enough to secure the nomination, will be elected and make an official fully competent to perform the duties of the office. Mr. McGough was a candidate for the nomination nine years ago and at that time came within sixty votes of being the nominee.

—Bernard McColgan, Esq, one of Cambria county's oldest citizens, died in Philadelphia on Wednesday of last week after a short illness, aged about 85 years. Mr. McColgan made his home at Summit, but had been in the habit of spending his winters in Philadelphia. He was a native of Ireland but had been in this country and a resident of Cambria county over half a century having been engaged in merchandising at Summit, Wilmore and in Old Portage days at "No 2" In 1874 Mr. McColgan was elected Prothonotary, of this county, on the Democratic ticket and served one term filling the position with honor and credit.

—A locomotive used in the work of building that part of the Cambria & Clearfield railroad from Kaylor's to Cresson got off the track of the Ebensburg & Cresson branch near Munster on Tuesday afternoon, and when the evening train on the branch made its return trip from Cresson the locomotive off the track blocked the way and the branch train was compelled to return to Cresson and remain until the work train from Gallitzin went to the scene of the accident and put the locomotive back on the track, when it ran on to a siding to let the branch train pass. Passengers on the train in consequence got in at 10 P. M., instead of 6 P. M.

—The election officers of the West ward of Ebensburg were consistent to the last. They started out by a blundering decision that a man's future intentions were the origin of his right to vote. They kept up their blundering by throwing out a vote after they had accepted it and placed it in the box, without the knowledge of the voter or allowing him a chance to show his right to vote. The proclamation of the constable for the election called for the election of *one* person for justice of the peace but our dandy election officers concluded that as the candidates had run a tie vote, they were both elected, and gave each of them a certificate to that effect.

—The movements of several parties in leasing and buying lands along the Blacklick, has revived talk in the project of building a railroad along that stream. There is talk of the Beech Creek, the Pennsylvania, and the Baltimore & Ohio all getting their work in on the Blacklick, but whether any or all of them will get there is, with the most of us, merely a matter for conjecture. The building of a railroad down the Blacklick has always been a very unsafe problem in time to risk a reputation by prophesying on, but the project is evidently getting on its feet again and like Banquo's ghost "will not down."

* * *

A Well Known Newspaper Man Married.

Married, at the Catholic church in Lewistown, Pa., by Rev. Francis Noel, at a nuptial mass at 9 o'clock, Monday morning, February 22, 1892, H. A. McPike, of this city, and Miss Rose Doherty, of New Haven, Conn. Mr. McPike is one of the most widely known and esteemed journalists of this section of the state. His friends are unnumbered in Blair and Cambria counties and the adjacent parts, and they will all extend their warm congratulations. The bride, who is well and favorably known by a number of people in this city, but by a much larger circle of friends in and about Loretto, was a cousin of the late Francis O'Friel, of the latter place, whom to know was to esteem. She was also a near relative on her mother's side, of the late primate of Ireland, Rt. Rev. Dr. McGettigan, and is also closely allied, on her father's side, with the present primate Rt. Rev. Dr. Logue, and with Rev. P. A. Doherty, president of the diocisan seminary, Latterkenny, County Donegal, Ireland.—*Altoona, Times.*

Suspect Foul Play.

The citizens of North Woodberry township, Blair county, are excited and alarmed over the mysterious death of David Falkner, an aged farmer. Falkner died about two weeks ago and was quickly buried. The facts attending the death and burial were such as made the friends suspect foul play. About a week after the burial Coroner Poet, of Altoona, was notified of the death and of the suspicions. He was requested to hold an inquest. The body was exhumed, a post mortem held and the stomach sent to Philadelphia for analysis. It is supposed that the man was poisoned. The county commissioners have taken the matter in hand and have instructed the district attorney to use all means to bring the criminals to justice.

Court Proceedings.

The following cases were disposed of during the sitting of court this week:

Amanda Jane Barnes et al vs. Michael Carroll. Plaintiff becomes non suit.

Wm. Bowman vs. Henry Barnhart. *Al. Sci. Fa.* Continued.

Plack & Glunt vs. Chas. Troxell. Trespass. Jury find for defendant.

Josiah S. Oaks vs. John Betts et al. Assumpsit. Jury find against John Betz $104.79.

William Stoke vs. John A. Gillinger, *Sci. Fa. sur M. L.* Settled.

Caron Leahey vs. Philip Pritsch. Appeal. Discontinued.

Use Mary Cole vs. E. B. Cresswell. Assumpsit. Continued.

George D. Pringle vs. Joseph Bender. Assumpsit. Jury find for plaintiff $170.

John Crouse vs. Annie Dunphy. Appeal. Jury find for defendant.

Peter W. Helfrick vs. J. J. Hauk & Bro. Appeal. Continued.

A. Yetter vs. Caron Leahey. Appeal. Jury find for plaintiff $140.51.

Geo. Erble & Co. vs Elmer Walter et al. Assumpsit. Continued.

Fowler & Umbarn vs. E. B. Cresswell. Appeal. Jury find for defendant $223.00.

John L. Gill vs. Isaac W. Gates et al. Assumpsit. Plaintiff pleads surprise and case continued.

Byers & Kirk vs. J. J. Strayer. Appeal. Settled.

George Shaffer & Son vs. Catharine Helfrich et al. *Sci. Fa. sur M. L.* Jury find for plaintiff $1,730.

J. M. Murdock & Bro. vs. Catharine McKelvey et al. *Sci. Fa. sur M. L.* Continued.

Emily Myers et al vs. Alice Chestnutwood et al. Ejectment. Continued.

Lena W. Cole et al vs A. E. Patton. Trespass. Jury find for defendant.

J. L. Gill vs. Johnstown Lumber Co. Assumpsit. Defendant pleads surprise and case continued.

G. D. Pringle vs. Ella Potts. Appeal. Settled.

The cases of Michael Gooderham vs. Wm. Cole et al., Philip Kirkpatrick vs. vs. Wm. Cole et al., and Mark Weakland et al., are now on trial and are being tried together.

* * *

Help for the Starving Russians.

At the meeting called by Burgess Young at the opera house on last Friday night for the purpose of giving those charitably disposed a chance to aid and assist the starving peasantry of Russia, quite a number were in attendance.

The meeting was addressed by Rev. Bowman, Judge Barker, Alvin Evans, Esq., Wm. Tate, Jr., and Superintendent Leech.

On motion James T. Young was appointed president; A. W. Buck, treasurer, and M. D. Kittell, secretary of the relief commission. F. C. Lloyd and Mrs. L. H. Linton were appointed solicitors for the West ward, and J. W. Leech and Mrs. H. P. Lloyd for the East ward.

Donations in money or provisions may be left at the Blair House, Central House, Cambria House, Mountain House, Barker Bros.'s, John Lloyd & Sons', James' drug store, C. T. Roberts' and at the postoffice.

Already the contributions in money amount to about $125 and it is to be hoped that those who have not yet contributed will take the earliest opportunity of doing so. It is estimated that every $5 contributed will save a fellow being from starving. Nearly every farmer could spare a bushel of wheat, and wheat to the Russians is better than money. The following articles will be received:

Farinaceous.—Wheat or rye flour, kiln-dried corn-meal, barley, beans, dried green peas, split peas, rice, hominy.

Canned goods.—Roast and corned beef, pork and beans in tins.

Meats.—Hams, bacon, shoulder, salt bellies, shoulders, (smoked or dry salted,) salt pork, corned beef.

* * *

Marriage Licenses.

The following marriage licenses were issued by the Clerk of the Orphans' Court for the week ending Wednesday, February 24th, 1892:

Horatio S. Ober, Somerset county, and Anna M. Kline, Johnstown.

George D. Worthington, Franklin county, and Janly Esch, Richland township.

John Kurtz and Mary Murray, Johnstown.

Abram P. Bates, Johnstown, and Evalyn Sipes, Martinsburg, Blair county.

Frank Partch and Eva Fritzinger, Johnstown.

Hiram Shaffer, Richland township, and Eliza Varner, South Fork.

William J. Madigan, Huntingdon county, and Mary F. Adams, Gallitzin township.

Rudolph Niesner and Mary Inglert, Johnstown.

William R. Westover, Clearfield county, and Nettie A. Gillpatrick, Hastings.

Lewis E. Conrad, Clearfield township, and Maggie M. Sutton, Washington township.

John J. Skelly and Nellie M. White, Franklin.

Wilhelm Felise and Louisa Roloff, Johnstown.

Wesley C. Darr, Johnstown, and Carrie M. Hitchue, Bedford county.

Samuel Loose and Netta Baumer, Johnstown.

Andrew Jangqvist and Emma Magnusson, Johnstown.

James Henry Lester, Johnstown, and Emma Minerva Kaltenbaugh, Rosedale borough.

John Reynolds and Nettie Varner, Johnstown.

Alvah Howard Rowland and Rosie Jane Michaels, Blacklick township.

* * *

Suddenly Disappeared.

Johnstown society circles are greatly agitated over the mysterious disappearance of Miss Kate Haws, the handsome daughter of A. J. Haws, one of Johnstown's leading citizens. Miss Haws had been attending school in this city and made many friends. She came here Friday evening last and stopped at a hotel, informing the landlord that she had lost her pocketbook in the train, containing $250. A telegram was sent to the conductor, and the pocketbook recovered at Jeannette, though a large portion of the money was gone. Miss Haws remained at the hotel all night and Saturday night disappeared, stating that she was going to see some friends in the country. Since that time she has not been seen. The young lady was recently graduated at St. Joseph's academy, and to the hotel proprietor acknowledged that it was there she met a young man from this city with whom she was desperately in love. She also said she expected to meet him here, but for some reason he did not appear. The young man is well known here, and the simultaneous disappearance of the pair has caused some persons to hint at an elopement.—*Greensburg Democrat.*

* * *

When Doctors all Agree.

It is a fact well established, that February and March are the most trying months to aged or enfeebled persons. Pneumonia, influenza and kindred chest afflictions, are most liable to get in their deadly work. There is but one thing to do build up and fortify the system with a pure stimulant. Medical men all over the country agree that Klein's "Silver Age" at $1,50 per quart, and "Duquesne" at $1,25 per quart, stand without a peer. If you want fine six year old Guckenheimer, Finch, Gibson, Overholt, or Bear Creek, you can have them at $,100 per quart or six quarts for $5,00. We are recognized head quarters for the choicest brands of wine, liquor, cordials, etc. Goods expressed anywhere. Send for catalogue, mentioning this paper,

MAX KLEIN.
82 Federal St., Allegheny, Pa.

For sale by J. & A. E. Bender, Ebensburg, Pa.

The Lenten Regulations.

The lenten season begins this year on Ash Wednesday, March 2nd. Usually it is a season of fasting among the Catholics, who are not exempt by special dispensation. This year, however, the Pope has imparted to all Archbishops, Bishops and Ordinaries, in whose districts the grip prevails, to dispense with the obligation of fasting and abstinance as long as in their judgment the public health requires.

Bishop Phelan, of the Pittsburg diocese, has issued the following order, which is published in his official organ:

To the Clergy and Laity of the Diocese of Pittsburg:

Considering the prevalence and insidious nature of the disease, commonly known as the grip, which imperils the public health at the present time, and knowing that persons reduced in strength are less able to resist the attacks of this malady, we hereby use the faculty conceded by the Holy Father, in the Rescript above, to modify or dispense from, the laws of abstinence and fasting for the coming lent as follows:

1st, Only Ash Wednesday and Good Friday shall be days of fast and abstinence for those bound by the general laws of fasting and abstinence.

2nd, The Ember Days, March 9, 11 and 12, and Fridays shall be days of abstinence but not fast days.

We earnestly exhort the faithful of this diocese to be mindful of the spirit of this holy season, and of the necessity of prayer and works of penance to appease the anger of God aroused by the great and manifold crimes of men. We recommend the practice of self-denial, especially in those luxuries which are neither necessary nor conducive to the preservation of bodily health and strength; for instance, the use of intoxicating liquors, unless prescribed by a physician as medicine, that a good example may be set for those who by abuse make it a cause of sin and misery.

We repeat the exhortations of the Sovereign Pontiff: that charity be exercised towards the poor and afflicted who need assistance to help them to provide against the sufferings of poverty intensified by sickness; that public services be held in the churches, and family devotions at home; that frequent recourse be had to the Sacraments, and that the clergy, by word and example, lead the people in the way of prayer and penance.

During Lent, in churches where evening exercises can be held on Wednesdays, let there be a sermon suited to the occasion, the Rosary of the Blessed Virgin Mary recited while the Blessed Sacrament is exposed, as prescribed by the Holy See for the devotions of October and Benediction; on Fridays, a sermon, the Way of the Cross and Benediction.

By so doing the faithful will bring down the mercy and clemency of God, make reparation for the sins that outrage His goodness, and cause him to send the visitations of His justice upon the world.

Given at Pittsburg, February 17, 1892.

✠ R. PHELAN,
Bishop of Pittsburg.

REGIS CANEVIN,
Chancellor and Secretary.

School Report.

Report of Ebensburg schools for month ending February 16th, 1892:

Room No. 1.—Number attending—boys, 39; girls, 31; total, 70. Average attendance—boys, 35; girls, 26; total, 61. Those perfect in attendance: Ralph Davis, Douglass Snyder, Walter Myers, John Rees, Edwin Rees, Harvey Tibbott, Jesse Verne, Carl Englehart, Waldo Squires, Richie Owens, Willie Craver, Elmer Davis, Harvey Rodgers, Earl Jones, Fern Ludwig, Dannie James, Albert Brown, Eddie Cassidy, Tommie Hill, Bennie Luttringer, Tommie Cassidy, Clinton Bennett, Myrtle Gettys, Lida Davison, Mable Gant, Mildred Eberly, Martina Luttringer, Katie Grey, Annie Borkey, Ruth Squires, Ethel Davis, Mildred Owens and Ethel Thomas.

Room No. 2.—Number in attendance—boys, 29; girls, 27; total, 56. Average attendance—boys, 26; girls, 23; total, 49. Class leaders—A class, Pearl Kruis; B class, Emma Craver. Those perfect in attendance: Emmett Weakland, David Ludwig, Harry Bennett, Frank Borkey, Joseph Crouse, Irvin Good, Harry Heitchue, Walter Apel, Arthur Hill, Jesse Evans, Bertie Connell, Walter O'Hara, Charles O'Hara, Harry Jones, Joseph Davis, Pearl Kruis, Blanche Gant, Mary Englehart, Nita Evans, Annie Heitchue, May Jones, Laura Powell, Sallie Young, Gracie Gettys, Clara James, Emma Craver, Hattie Tibbott and Maud Folsom.

Room No. 3.—Number in attendance—boys, 22; girls, 25; total, 47. Average attendance—boys, 20; girls, 23; total, 43. Class leaders—A class, Alice Weaklen; B class, Lizzie Ludwig. Those perfect in attendance: Minerva Huber, Ada Kirk, Lizzie Ludwig, Lida Ludwig, Edith Barker, Florence Evans, Ethel Shields, Gertie Hill, Floy Styles, Alice Weaklen, Bessie Evans, Amy Tibbott, James Gettys, Willie Borkey, Walter Jones, Clifford Jones, Ernest Weaklen, Arthur Evans, Philip Crouse, Carl Dick, Irvin Gant, Annie Owens and Marie Myers.

Room No. 4.—Number in attendance—boys, 20; girls, 18; total 38. Average attendance—boys, 18; girls, 15; total, 33. Class leaders—A class, May Davis; B class, Willie Cole. Those perfect in attendance: Maude Shoemaker, Ada Jones, Mary Nipple, Mary McCabe, Allie Jones, May Davis, Annie McBreen, May Leighty, Charlie Hasson, Butler Roberts, Charlie Evans, Ollie Davis, Mettie Craver, Eddie Craver, Ollie Connell, Peter Ludwig, Joe Luttringer, Willie Cole, John Ritter, Willie Leighty and Philip Shoemaker.

Room No. 5.—Number in attendance—boys, 13; girls, 14; total, 27. Average attendance—boys, 12; girls, 12; total, 24. Class leaders—Senior class, Julia Connell, B class, Monnie Murray; A class, Phil Schettig. Those perfect in attendance: Blanche Folsom, George Thomas, Ida Craver, Minnie Craver, Phil Schettig, May Griffith, Fred Jones, Monnie Murray, Frank Schettig and Willie McCabe.

* * *

Local Institute.

Program for local institute to be held at Lilly, March 5th, 1892:

Solid work in school, T. L. Gibson; Recitation, Annie Maloney; Grammar, J. A. Kensinger; Sand moulding—its uses and abuses, A. P. Weakland; Course of study, J. W. Leech; Primary geography, Ella Barnet; Talk, F. C. George. Institute will open at 10 A. M. Teachers are requested to bring their song books. Friends of education invited to attend and help make the closing institute of the season a grand success.

* * *

Get your ground ready for sowing your early garden seeds in boxes for spring planting.

Political Announcements.

FOR REGISTER AND RECORDER
To the Democratic Voters of Cambria county:
I hereby announce myself as a candidate for the nomination for Register and Recorder, subject to the decision of the Democratic primary election.
D A McGOUGH.

Miscellaneous Notices.

WANTED!—Furs of all kinds for which the highest market prices will be paid. Bring them in.
G. L. FREDERICKS,
oct30 Ebensburg, Pa.

FARM FOR RENT
The subscriber offers for rent his farm in Munster township, along the line of the Ebensburg & Cresson railroad, about two miles from Cresson. Farm contains about 70 acres, about 60 cleared. Possession on 1st of April. Call on or address the subscriber at Loretto, Pa.
JAMES NOON.
Feb. 27, 1891.

FOR SALE OR RENT.
A two story frame house with four rooms situated on Water street, in the East ward of Ebensburg. The lot contains a number of apple, cherry and plum trees, all bearing. If not sold by the first of March, the property will be for rent. Inquire on the premises of
MISS M. M. PATTERSON.

NOTICE.
The two well-known persons who reside respectively in Munster township and Cambria township are hereby notified to return immediately the lock and chain which they broke and stole off my barn doors on the O'Connell farm recently while doing other mischief, or they will be prosecuted according to law.
F. A. DEVERAUX.
February 25, 1892.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.
Letters of Administration upon the estate of William Sharp, late of the township of Portage, in the county of Cambria, Pa., having been granted to the undersigned by the Register in and for said county, hereby gives notice to all persons indebted to said estate to make immediate payment, and those having claims or demands against the same, are requested to present them, properly authenticated, for settlement, to
DANIEL SHARP,
Administrator of William Sharp, deceased,
No. 22 and 29 Oak Ave., Altoona, Pa.
February 26, 1892 6t.

Receipts and Expenditures
—OF—
Cambria County, Pa.,
—FROM—
January 4th, 1891,
—TO—
JANUARY 4TH, 1892.

CHAS. J. MAYER, Treasurer.
Dr.

To cash received from Thos. E. Howe, late Treasurer	$55,315 85
To amount remaining in Johnston, Buck & Co., being balance of debt on hand at time of suspension	5,311 74
To amount duplicate 1891	99,821 57
To redemption of lands	443 69
To unseated lands	6,541 25
To seated lands	89 45
To constables for 1890 and previous	4,408 14
To liquor license due county	18,772 75
To miscellaneous sources	6,375 29
To interest on deposit in bank of Johnston, Buck & Co	112 11
	$198,025 44

CONTRA.
Cr.

By amount paid—	
Auditors, county	$404 76
Auditors, state	67 50
Agricultural Association, Carrolltown	100 00
Assessors and registry	5,796 68
Boarding jurors	246 70
Boarding prisoners	4,036 00
Bonds redeemed	10,000 00
Interest on bonds	1,691 10
Building bridges	25,076 00
Bridge and road views	332 68
Commissioners' salary	2,020 50
" expense	50 19
" clerk	600 00
" counsel	500 00
Court crier and tipstave	582 10
Court House expense	1,419 22
Constables	2,003 87
Criminal prosecutions	7,645 98
District Attorney	1,495 00
Elections	3,272 90
Expressage and postage	116 88
Inquisition	388 94
Insurance	50 00
Janitor of Court House	600 00
Jail and jailor	3,652 92
Jury Commissioners	199 47
Jury, Grand	1,102 37
Jury, Traverse	5,327 08
Talesmen	96 00
Miscellaneous	81 51
Probate	7 25
Printing	1,663 92
Poor House Directors	275 00
Poor House orders	20,696 68
Road damages	1,110 00
Refunding	119 22
Road fund	2,274 92
Records	443 55
Redemption of lands	62 90
Reform school	572 50
Scalps	672 85
State tax	5,412 18
State tax expenses	1,322 50
School fund	4,962 08
Sheriff	1,311 96
Soldiers' burial	600 00
Stenographer	800 13
Stationary	213 14
Teachers' institute	200 00
Western penitentiary	2,020 72
Pennsylvania hospital	2,081 57
Pennsylvania Industrial Reformatory	268 64
Warren insane asylum	91 25
Transcribing records	1,700 00
Old orders	249 27
Remaining in constables' hands	4,313 16
Exonerations to constables	4,734 54
Abatement to taxpayers	3,320 32
Treasurer's commission on license fund due county, 5 per cent. on $1,000, 1 per cent. on $1,000 and ½ per cent. on balance	145 87
Treasurer's commission of 5 per cent. on $99,314 04, being amount received and paid out on duplicate seated and unseated lands and constables for 1890 and previous, and redemption of lands, less abatement to taxpayers, exonerations to constables, and amount remaining in constables' hands	4,965 70
Treasurer's commission 2½ per cent. on $29,182 86 on monies received and paid out all other sources	729 57
Balance of amount of deposit in bank of Johnston, Buck & Co.	5,311 74
Balance in hands of treasurer	45,584 89
	$198,025 64

ASSETS.

Balance in hands of treasurer	$45,584 89
Deposit in hands of Johnston, Buck & Co.	5,311 74
Due county from judgments	1,031 83
Due county from constables	5,668 34
	$57,596 70

LIABILITIES.

Due outstanding bonds	$30,000 00
Due districts from seated and unseated lands	4,464 46
Due outstanding orders	2,187 62
Due Western penitentiary	3,418 74
Due on bridge at Wilmore	2,500 00
Due Poor and House of Employment	352 32
Due individuals on redemption of lands	189 88
Assets over liabilities	14,483 68
	$57,596 70

Given under our hand at the Court House in Ebensburg, Pa., this 29th day of January, A. D. 1892.

GEO. A. KINKEAD,
JOSEPH PIPPS,
W. C. BERRY,
Auditors.

AMOUNT DUE DISTRICTS FROM UNSEATED LANDS FOR 1890 AND 1891.

	Road.	School.
Adams township	$157 59	$151 82
Barr township	10 31	11 33
Blacklick township	56 44	79 62
Cambria township	2 15	4 00
Carroll township	13 80	17 94
Clearfield township	58 08	58 08
Croyle township	109 28	205 15
Croyle independent school district	47 84	95 68
Conemaugh township	77 92	68 2-
Chest township	354 33	466 46
Dean township	14 09	24 09
Elder township	159 40	239 19
East Taylor township	50 09	68 15
Gallitzin township	85 09	9 91
Ashville independent school district	5 24	6 89
Jackson township	75 98	94 75
Portage township	96 02	135 03
Reade township	93 02	136 03
Summerhill township	49 81	51 69
West Taylor township	30 18	46 75
Washington township	76 39	106 81
Upper Yoder township	21 65	37 17
Lower Yoder township	40 91	73 21
	$1,677 34	$2,279 79

AMOUNT DUE DISTRICTS FROM SEATED LANDS FOR 1891.

	Road.	School.
Ashville borough	$ 51	$ 6 07
Barr township	67 03	22 18
Blacklick township		3 90
Cambria township	10 10	20 14
Carrolltown borough	4 80	
Clearfield township		16 25
Conemaugh township	6 09	5 50
Croyle township	3 72	29 45
Dean township	60 35	
East Taylor township	20	
Hastings borough		2 08
Jackson township		8 75
Munster township	9 35	10 20
Portage township		1 50
Reade township	8 90	21 65
Summerhill township	5 40	8 28
Susquehanna township		46 38
Washington township	28 28	41 50
White township	91	4 50
Lower Yoder township	9 59	26 90
	$215 04	$292 29

EXONERATIONS TO CONSTABLES FOR 1890.

John C. Hanlin, Tunnelhill borough, for 1889	$29 51
John C. Hanlin, Tunnelhill borough, for 1890	25 6-
C. F. Beckley, Stonycreek township	249 50
John Ream, Upper Yoder township	7 65
Bart Ribblett, Lower Yoder township	12 19
A. B. Martz, Gallitzin township	4 43
Francis Ebg, Gallitzin borough	91 88
Anselm Weakland, Elder township	35 20
Isaac J. Harris, Johnstown, 1st, 3d and 12th wards	365 64
Porter K. Miller, Johnstown, 6th ward	158 56
A. J. Berkey, Johnstown, 8th ward	39 50
Neal Dorian, Johnstown, 16th ward	105 67
David J. O'Hara, Wilmore borough	15 41
	$1,142 82

EXONERATIONS TO CONSTABLES FOR 1891.

J. G. Meuse, Allegheny township	$51 70
John D. Lantzy, Barr township	47 33
Simon Adams, Blacklick township	53 81
C. D. Ryan, Clearfield township	44 90
Isaac J. Weakland, Carroll township	28 98
C. E. Little, Chest Springs borough	2 14
Geo. B. Skelly, Croyle township	235 78
Jacob A. Warner, Chest township	26 60
David Brown, Dean township	30 53
Ed. W. Humphrey, Ebensburg, West ward	18 70
Evan D. Evans, Ebensburg East ward	18 95
John A. Schwab, Loretto borough	2 90
James Itell, Portage township	97 31
Anselm Weakland, Elder township	80 63
Ed Sweeny, Lilly borough	16 12
A. B. Martz, Gallitzin township	195 33
P. P. Miller, Hastings borough	72 12
Wm. Pryce, Washington township	121 85
Robert E. O'Neill, Munster township	26 51
Samuel Huey, Tunnelhill borough	23 24
Adam Esch, White township	115 69
Charles E. Troxell, Reade township	254 59
L. J. Bearer, Susquehanna township	67 19
W. K. Burknett, Summerhill township	250 19
Isaac J. Harris, Johnstown, 1st ward	146 01
John D. Jones, Johnstown, 2nd ward	69 91
John T. Martin, Johnstown, 3rd ward	55 72
J. W. Seese, Johnstown, 4th ward	135 48
S. R. Varner Johnstown 5th ward	166 44
Porter K. Miller, Johnstown 6th ward	98 75
Josiah Watres, Johnstown, 7th ward	278 32
Jacob Brindle, Johnstown, 9th ward	147 87
Ed. Conners, Johnstown, 10th ward	107 71
Geo. Gillinger, Johnstown 11th ward	51 47
William Gills, Johnstown, 12th ward	92 79
S. S. Reed Johnstown, 13th ward	74 25
John Fox, Johnstown, 14th ward	64 76
Peter Calliton, Johnstown, 15th ward	81 70
Neil Dorian, Johnstown, 16th ward	140 70
Uriah Weaver, Richland township	25 74
Moses Feathers, Stonycreek township	144 89
B. F. Burkhart, West Taylor township	69 59
Wm. H. Kellen, East Taylor township	71 17
Geo. J. Orvis, Adams township	80 61
John B. Murphy, Franklin borough	24 26
Peter Kelly, Jackson township	57 65
John Ream, Upper Yoder township	67 56
Gustave Weise, Lower Yoder township	187 42
H. B. Shaffer, Conemaugh township	33 18
Caleb Butler, Coopersdale borough	15 47
S. M. Snyder, East Conemaugh borough	24 13
E. C. Shaffer, Gallitzin borough	142 62
John W. Tudor, Cambria township	51 79
Daniel Murphy, South Fork borough	44 73
A. J. Watt, Ashville borough	21 23
W. C. Schroth, Carrolltown borough	6 74
	$4,753 54

AMOUNT RECEIVED FROM REDEMPTION OF LANDS

John Ellworth	$4 12
John C. Scott & Sons	79 07
Owen D. Williams	9 08
C. F. O'Donnell	5 04
Alfred H. Boole, Eliza R. Wilson, Martha A. Heisly, A. Wilbur A. Heisly	180 86
S. L. Rower	13 23
Geo Hart	15 77
Hugh Devlin	3 41
Geo. W. Stutz	9 75
Grant Pifer, administrator of J. Chas. Pifer	8 69
W. L. Woodcock	99 16
Edward Overdorf	8 32
Nancy C. Tibbott	8 -8
	$443 69

AMOUNT PAID OUT ON REDEMPTION OF LANDS.

I C Caldwell	$5 81
D G Myers	4 58
Philip Pritsch	5 48
F A. Shoemaker	13 24
Alvin Evans and J. A. Shoemaker	23 08
E G. Fisher	10 50
	$62 90

DISTRIBUTION OF LICENSE FUND TO DISTRICTS.

Adams township	$35 62
Ashville borough	142 00
Barr township	35 62
Carrolltown borough	599 50
Carroll township	106 87
Chest Springs borough	171 00
Chest township	106 87
Clearfield township	71 25
Croyle township	142 50
Dale borough	171 00
Dean township	106 87
East Conemaugh borough	256 50
Ebensburg borough	342 00
Elder township	71 25
Franklin borough	85 50
Gallitzin borough	940 50
Gallitzin township	71 25
Hastings borough	769 50
Lilly borough	769 50
Johnstown city	15,016 00
Loretto borough	171 00
Morrellville borough	85 50
Portage borough	427 50
Portage township	35 62
Reade township	142 50
Richland township	71 25
South Fork borough	342 00
Susquehanna township	35 62
Stonycreek township	71 25
Tunnelhill borough	427 50
Wilmore borough	171 00
Washington township	801 87
Lower Yoder township	35 62
Upper Yoder township	71 25
	$22,683 58

AMOUNT RECEIVED FROM CONSTABLES FOR 1890 AND PREVIOUS

C F Beckley, Stonycreek township	$44 50
Peter Kelly, Jackson township	89 79
John W. Parks, Conemaugh township	39 54
A J Berkey, Grubbtown borough	39 84
B F Burkhart, West Taylor township	296 40
W H. Kitten, East Taylor township	183 29
John Ream, Upper Yoder township	295 59
Bart Ribblett, Lower Yoder township	108 04
John C. Hanlin, Tunnelhill borough	241 72
Alfred Miller, Ashville borough	32 96
Wm Pryce, Washington township	19 73
A B Martz, Gallitzin township	28 69
Francis Ebg, Gallitzin borough	145 0-
Anselm Weakland, Elder township	185 14
W K Burtnett, Summerhill township	63 85
P. P. Miller, Hastings borough	52 28
L. J. Bearer, Susquehanna township	1,110 85
I. J. Harris, Johnstown, 1st, 3rd and 12th wards	420 88
Porter K Miller, Johnstown, 6th ward	261 89
John Fox, Johnstown, 14th ward	17 62
C. D. Ryan, Clearfield township	80 78
D J O'Hara, Wilmore borough	57 52
I. J. Weakland, Carroll township	294 55
A. J. Burkey, Johnstown, 8th ward	28 50
Neal Dorian, Johnstown, 16th ward	134 00
R. W. Delozier, Clearfield township	118 75
F. J. Bearer, Carrolltown borough	34 -6
Jos. Stetch, Carrolltown borough	29 31
John M. Watt, Gallitzin township	9 50
	$4,408 14

AMOUNT DUE FROM CONSTABLES FOR 1890 AND PREVIOUS.

Archibald Farren, Prospect borough	$24 00
A J Berkey, Grubbtown borough	28 65
B. F. Burkhart, West Taylor township	32 57
F. J. Bearer, Carrolltown borough	147 37
P. P. Miller, Hastings borough	107 70
Isaac J. Harris, Johnstown, 1st, 3rd and 12th wards	216 59
A. J. Berkey, Johnstown, 8th ward	51 87
Neal Dorian, Johnstown, 16th ward	40 34
R. W. Delozier, Clearfield township	46 46
I. J. Weakland, Carroll township	351 04
Thos. A. Brown, Washington township	57 00
John M. Watt, Gallitzin township	11 62
	$1,155 18

AMOUNT DUE FROM CONSTABLES FOR 1891

A. J. Watt, Ashville borough	$105 57
Simon Adams, Blacklick township	124 00
C. D. Ryan, Clearfield township	86 49
I. J. Weakland, Carroll township	422 25
David J. O'Hara, Wilmore borough	62 23
Jacob A. Warner, Chest township	38 74
Anselm Weakland, Elder township	128 01
A. B. Martz, Gallitzin township	161 23
P. P. Miller, Hastings borough	296 81
Wm. Pryce, Washington township	1 45
Robt. E. O'Neill, Munster township	40 82
Samuel Huey, Tunnelhill borough	89 07
L. J. Bearer, Susquehanna township	578 25
W. K. Burtnett, Summerhill township	14 49
I. J. Harris, Johnstown, 1st ward	116 90
Potter K. Miller, Johnstown, 6th ward	127 68
A. J. Berkey, Johnstown, 8th ward	105 74
Jacob Brindle, Johnstown, 9th ward	5 63
Edward Connery, Johnstown, 10th ward	30 19
John Fox, Johnstown, 14th ward	9 60
Neal Dorian, Johnstown, 16th ward	5 75
Moses Feathers, Stonycreek township	4 9 25
B. F. Burkhart, West Taylor township	459 96
W. H. Kitten, East Taylor township	76 67
Peter Kelly, Jackson township	20 -2
John Ream, Upper Yoder township	21 65
Gustave Weise, Lower Yoder township	327 64
W. C. Schroth, Carrolltown borough	19 82
	$4,333 16

MONIES RECEIVED FROM MISCELLANEOUS SOURCES.

1891	
Feb. 6 —Josiah Waters, constable	$ 70
Feb. 18 —John Kenney board and ... for Peter Kenney	3 50
March 11 —Thos. E. Howe late treasurer, due Chest township road fund ... by Auditors' last settlement	800 00
April 2 —H. K. Boyer, State Treasurer, state tax refunded as per Act of Assembly	1,270 88
June 22 —John G. Bern taxes paid on the estate of Pete Bern	4 50
July 8 —J. C. Darby, costs due the county	312 00
Sept 11 —J. C. Darby costs due the county	37 91
Sept 18 —Thomas D. Evans, refunded as juror	2 00
Oct 3 —D. A. Barringer, costs	25 48
Dec. 1 —Thomas McClement, Auditor General State tax refunded	1,337 26
Dec 10 —County Commissioners for tax	
Dec 10 —John L. Knepper, tax on estate of Jacob Berkey	5 01
returns to State Department	53 99
Dec 31 —W. A. B. Little, Esq. proceeds of pension of Mrs. H. Topper	290 00
1892.	
Jan 21 —J. C. Stineman, ex Sheriff, Pa. ... fees	48 00
Jan 5 —H. R. Schaffer, received from tax exonerations	1 64
Jan. 21 —J. C. Darby for jury fees	93 20
1891	
Dec 31,—S. R. Varner, tax on Kern's heirs	1 58
Dec. 31 —S. Dorian 13th ward, Johnstown	6 01
Dec 31 —Thomas Hoover, Steward of Poor House	216 00
1892	
Jan 1 —M. D. Kittell from collections	1,321 25
Jan 13 —M. D. Kittell from collections	121 82
1891	
Dec. 28.—M. K. Kittell from collections	431 6-
	$6,375 29

DUE COUNTY FROM JUDGMENTS.

Lucinda Bangele	$72 57
E. B. McCartney et al	48 95
Peter McGinn	57 50
M. F. Bentley and W. M. Peters	73 45
James B. Clark and Edward Clark	47 98
C. F. Beckley and Solomon B. Martin	31 44
John C. Hanlin et al	239 44
Robert Hazleton	16 76
Ernest Wiese et al	38 42
Ernest Wiese and Geo Haberkorn	37 91
Joseph A. Noel	6 71
Charles Rhody	57 00
W. B. Cooper et al	37 00
F. W. Eng et al	169 8
	$1,031 83

RECEIPTS & EXPENDITURES
—OF THE—
Poor and House of Employment
—OF—
Cambria County, Pa.,
—FROM—
January 5th, 1891,
—TO—
JANUARY 4TH, 1892.

CHAS. J. MAYER, Esq., Treasurer.
Dr.

To balance due at last settlement	$ 7,253 [illegible]
To requisition for 1891	15,900 00
To cash of W. A. B. Little, Esq., proceeds of pension of Ellis H. Topper	240 00
To cash of Thos. Hoover, Steward	216 00
	23,49[illegible]
Bal. due Poor & House of Employment	352 32

CHAS. J. MAYER, Esq., Treasurer.
Cr.

By amount paid on old orders	70 00
By amount paid attorneys fees	50 00
By amount paid costs in the Randolph case with Clarion county	412 2[illegible]
By amount paid Steward's salary	500 31
By amount paid Matrons salary	150 00
By amount paid farmers salary	240 00
By amount paid house servants	262 51
By amount paid labor	244 05
By amount paid insurance	[illegible]
By amount paid flour, feed and grain	1,061 37
By amount paid meat	699 83
By amount paid groceries & vegetables	1,010 7
By amount paid hardware & furniture	433 59
By amount paid beds, shoes and clothing	781 91
By amount paid dry goods and merchandise	755 39
By amount paid coal, lime and hay	437 08
By amount paid livery hire	62 25
By amount paid lumber and materials for hospital	1,211 83
By amount paid constable and justices fees	200 [illegible]
By amount paid coffins and funeral expenses	[illegible]
By amount paid [illegible]	[illegible]
By amount paid [illegible] hospital	[illegible]
By amount paid [illegible]	[illegible]
By amount paid [illegible]	[illegible]
By amount paid [illegible]	[illegible]
By amount paid [illegible] hay	[illegible]
By amount paid [illegible] asylums	[illegible]
By amount paid [illegible]	[illegible]
By amount paid [illegible] hospital	[illegible]
By amount paid [illegible]	[illegible]
By amount paid [illegible] hospital	[illegible]
By amount paid [illegible] hospital	[illegible]
By amount paid [illegible] hospital	[illegible]
Bal. due Poor & House of Employment	[illegible]

Given under our hands at the Court House in Ebensburg, Pa., this 23d day of January, A. D. 1892.

GEO. A. KINKEAD,
JOSEPH PIPPS,
W. C. BERRY,
Auditors.

INSURANCE ON THE PROPERTY.

Ins. Co. of North America on barn and wagon shed	[illegible]
Ins. Co. of North America on ... building	[illegible]
Ins. Co. of North America ... and machinery	[illegible]
Ins. Co. of ... furniture	[illegible]
Orient, of Hartford on pump house and machinery	[illegible]
Orient, of Hartford on ... ing and contents	[illegible]
Fire Ass. ... ing	[illegible]
Cambria Mutual ...	[illegible]
German of Pittsburg on hospital and fixtures	[illegible]
German of ... fixtures	[illegible]
Sun Fire of London on ... fixtures	[illegible]

REPORT OF THOS. HOOVER, STEWARD OF POOR HOUSE.

STOCK ON FARM.

4 head horses.
8 head cattle.
9 shoats.

FARM PRODUCTS.

60 tons hay.
104 bushels barley.
95 bushels [illegible]
600 bushels [illegible]

KILLED ON THE FARM.

2376 pounds pork.

MANUFACTURED AT THE HOUSE.

5 barrels sauer kraut.
42 gallons lard.
9 barrels [illegible]
96 jars peaches.
21 jars pears.
48 jars tomatoes.
37 sheets.
32 bolsters.
75 feather pillows.
85 mens' shirts.
25 haps.
30 chemises.
48 pairs [illegible]

1 self-binder, 1 mowing machine, 1 hand roller, 1 wagon and [illegible] reports.

INMATES.

Number in the house at date of last report [illegible]
Number admitted during the year [illegible]
Born during the year [illegible]
Number died during the year [illegible]
Number discharged [illegible]
Remaining in the house Jan. 1, 1892 [illegible]

Of those remaining there are:
Adult males [illegible]
Adult females [illegible]
Male children [illegible]
Female children [illegible]

Average number [illegible] per month [illegible]

Names of persons who died during the year: [illegible]

AMOUNT DUE THE POOR AND HOUSE OF EMPLOYMENT.

[illegible]

CREAT REDUCTION : SALE OF ALL GOODS AT SIMON & Co's.

The weather so far this fall has been very much against the sale of heavy winter goods and in consequence our stock is much too large for the time of year. It may get ever so cold yet and you need the goods, but we need the money and therefore we have reduced every article so we may sell them quick

Overcoats - and - Suits,
which we sold at $10.00, now go at $6.00.

PANTS,
which sold at $5.00, now go at $3.50.

NOTE REDUCTIONS IN SHOES AND RUBBERS.

Men's Dress Shoes, formerly $2.00, now $1.50. Ladies' Dress Shoes, Spring Heel, $1.50. Gum Boots, Candee—best in America—we will sell at $2.60; others get $3.00. Rubbers for Ladies, Gentlemen, Boys and Girls at lowest prices.

DRY GOODS, HAPS, CARPETS,
we will sell at prices so low that you cannot imagine how they can be manufactured for the price, but we must reduce our stock and low prices shall do the work.

GROCERIES.
Don't forget our immense stock of Groceries, and always bear in mind that by dealing with us you always save 25 per cent.

ATTEND THIS GRAND REDUCTION SALE
if you need goods or not. Such a chance will not be offered again in Gallitzin.

We can start you in House-keeping from
$25.00 UPWARDS
and have the greatest assortment of Furniture to select from.

Don't delay your coming; now is the time to buy or never.

SIMON - & - CO.,
GALLITZIN, PENN'A.

SWEDISH SOVEREIGNS.

King Oscar a Superb Specimen of Manhood.

A Queen Who Was Compelled to Do the Work of a Menial in Order to Preserve Her Health—Gigantic Princes.

The most talented monarch on any European throne at the present moment is undoubtedly King Oscar of Sweden, says a writer in the New York Recorder. Unlike the ex-emperor of Brazil, whose knowledge, although embracing a vast amount of different subjects, is of the most superficial nature, that of his Swedish majesty is of a far more serious and profound character. He is a singularly graceful poet and has written quite a number of plays which have been staged with considerable success in Germany and Austria. Astronomy, ethnography and psychology are among the sciences to which he devotes much of his time and intellect, and he finds relaxation in playing upon the organ, an instrument on which he is a past master.

Nor shall I forget the exquisite melody which pealed forth from the organ loft of an old Norwegian church of the fourteenth century, situated in the grounds of the country seat of the king near Christinia. He sat up there and played to us for almost a full hour, after which he took us to a quaint old peasant cottage such as they have up in the wilds of Telemarken and treated us to a typical Norwegian peasant repast. On a long table were spread flat bread, goats' cheese and all the delicacies of the Norwegian cuisine. His majesty then seated himself at the table and, taking the huge loving cup, which was filled with mead, drank to the health of his guests, kissed the hand of his fair neighbor on his right and then passed the cup to her.

Although far more of a student than a soldier, the king of Sweden and Norway does not possess in any way that peculiar appearance which we are wont to associate with the possessor of much learning. He towers head and shoulders above every other monarch in Europe, being taller than the czar, and, unlike the latter, is magnificently proportioned, without one ounce of superfluous tissue upon his body. He is indeed a superb specimen of the stronger sex and a worthy incumbent of the throne of the ancient vikings who ruled Scandinavia. He bears himself with wonderful dignity and majesty, and presents the most striking contrast to Emperor William of Germany that it is possible to conceive. For the latter is the very impersonification of restlessness and seems forever in a hurry, which although permissible on the part of an ordinary individual becomes undignified in the ruler of forty millions of people.

King Oscar's wife but rarely appears at the entertainments which he gives, for she is a confirmed invalid, her ailments being of a nervous character. Indeed, for a time her mind was affected and her physicians were forced to adopt all kinds of devices in order to check the course of her malady. Thus for a time they insisted that she should perform all kinds of hard and menial labor, such as sweeping, scrubbing, washing and dusting, their object being to counteract by bodily fatigue the abnormal and unhealthy excitement of her nerves. Like the empress of Austria, Empress Eugenie and several other royal and imperial ladies, she is a patient of the famous Dutch specialist, Dr. Metzger, and spends a number of weeks each year at his sanitarium.

The sons of King Oscar, although every one of them giants in stature, their average height being six feet three, are far from possessing the magnificent constitution and physique of their father. They are extremely shortsighted, and the eldest two, at any rate, are afflicted with what is known as barred teeth, which renders necessary constant attention on the part of their American dentist Dr. Evans, of Paris.

NATURAL TELEPHONE LINE.

Remarkable Discovery Made by an Exploring Party in South Dakota.

There appears to be a natural telephone line between two mountains in the Black Hills range. On each side of an intervening valley twelve miles in width stand two high peaks which tower above the other mountains and have long been known as landmarks, being called the twin peaks. These mountains are fully ten thousand feet above the range. Only on rare occasions have these peaks been ascended, and little was known of their topography. Some weeks ago a party of tourists determined to make the ascent, and, forming into two parties, one for each peak, they took apparatus for signaling and expected to have pleasure and amusement by flashing the heliograph code across the intervening space, to the mystification of the people of the valley. The ascent was made, and while the people were making arrangements to signal across one of the party on the north mountain was surprised to hear voices which apparently came from the air. He moved about and the sound was no longer heard. By changing his position several times he discovered that at a certain spot on the mountain he could hear the voices, and it was not long before he found that they proceeded from the party on the other mountain. He called the attention of the others to the phenomena and then they attracted the notice of the party on the south mountain and found that a conversation in an ordinary tone of voice was plainly heard from one mountain to another. There was only one place on each mountain where it could be heard, and it appeared to be a natural telephone. No shouting was necessary, and the words were perfectly distinct.

The Mystery of Mark Island.

Mark island, the ledge off Small point, where a schooner was wrecked the other day, says the Lewiston (Me.) Journal, was the home for two or three years of a mysterious family. The cottage there was erected five or six years ago by a man who came with a fine yacht, his wife and a mulatto boy and took possession. They made friends with no one and never allowed anybody to land on the island unless some one broke an oar or was shipwrecked. There is only one place where a landing can be made, and from its beach a path leads to the house. At this path, at a point which commanded a full view of the landing, the mulatto boy stood from daylight till dark with a musket on his shoulder. Two or three years this strange family spent on the island, and then one spring they did not come, nor have they been seen or heard from since. But three years ago this fall a man was arrested in either Boston or New York for passing counterfeit money who answered to the description of the one who lived on Mark island. No attempt was made to find his workshop, but some folks think this was the place.

New Alloys.

Seven new alloys have been invented recently. They are nickel-aluminum, for decorative threads; zinc-nickel, for a pigment; nickel-hardiled; for type; platinide, composed of platinum, nickel, gold and iron, for crucibles and chemical utensils; rosine, composed of nickel, silver, aluminum and tin, for jewelers' work; sun-bronze; composed of cobalt, aluminum and copper; metalline, composed of cobalt, aluminum, iron and copper.

COPYRIGHT 1890

What Your Great Grandmother Did.

She hetcheled the flax and carded the wool, and wove the linen, and spun the tow, and made the clothes for her husband and ten children. She made butter and cheese, she dipped tallow candles, to light the house at night, and she cooked all the food for her household by an open fire-place and a brick oven. Yes; and when she was forty years of age, she was already an old lady whose best days were over. Her shoulders were bent and her joints enlarged by hard work, and she wore spectacles and a cap.

Her great granddaughter, with all the modern conveniences for comfort, refinement and luxury, may be as charming and attractive at forty-five as at twenty. Especially is this true if she preserves her health by the use of Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription, which wards off all female ailments and irregularities, cures them if they already exist, keeps the life current healthful and vigorous, and enables the woman of middle age to retain the freshness of girlhood upon brow and cheek, the light of youth in her eyes, and its elasticity in her steps.

Go to your drug store, pay a dollar, get a bottle and try it—try a second, a third if necessary. Before the third one's been taken you'll know that there's a remedy to help you. Then you'll keep on and a cure'll come.

But if you shouldn't feel the help, should be disappointed in the results—you'll find a guarantee printed on the bottle-wrapper that'll get your money back for you.

Can you ask more?

RAILROAD TIME TABLE NO. 1, OF THE Cresson, Clearfield County and New York Short Route R. R. In effect on and after November 15th 1891.

STATIONS.	NORTH	SOUTH
Cresson	[illegible]	[illegible]
Wildwood	[illegible]	[illegible]
Dawson	[illegible]	[illegible]
Amsler	[illegible]	[illegible]
Ashville	[illegible]	[illegible]
Millside	[illegible]	[illegible]
Dysart	[illegible]	[illegible]
Gondran	[illegible]	[illegible]
Dean	[illegible]	[illegible]
Frugality	[illegible]	[illegible]
Van Ormer	[illegible]	[illegible]
Fallen Timber	[illegible]	[illegible]
Flynn City	[illegible]	[illegible]
Coalport	[illegible]	[illegible]
Rosebud	[illegible]	[illegible]
Irvona	[illegible]	[illegible]

*Leave daily except Sunday.
†Leave Sunday only.
[illegible] indicate telegraph stations.
Conly's, Moore's and Cristie's Crossings are flag stations for all trains.
No. 1 connects at Cresson with Johnstown Express at 8.27 for points between Cresson and Johnstown, and with Pacific Express at 8.45 for points west of Johnstown. Also with Mail Train at 9.23 on points east of Cresson.
No. 3 connects with Mail Train at 4.26 for points east of Cresson, and Mail Express for points west of Cresson.
From points west of Cresson No. 4 connects with Mail train at 9.23, and from points east of Cresson with Johnstown Express at 8.27, and Pacific Express at 8.45.
No. 6 connects with Mail Train at 4.26 from points east of Cresson, and Mail Express at 5.1 from points west of Cresson.
Sunday trains connect with Pacific Express and Fast Train west and mail express east.
Passengers to or from points on Pennsylvania & Northwestern Railroad can take train at Coalport or Irvona.
Stations marked "f" are flag stations. Passengers wishing to get off will notify the conductor. Passengers wishing to get on will flag train at these stations. Trains will not stop unless so notified.
W. P. RATHBUN.
General Manager and Superintendent
J. BURGOON, Train Master

PASTOR KOENIG'S TRADE MARK NERVE TONIC

Recommended as the Best. Le Mars, Plymouth Co., Ia., May, 1889.

I suffered from temporary sleeplessness from overwork for two years, for which I used Pastor Koenig's Nerve Tonic, and can recommend same as the best medicine for similar troubles.

F. BORNHORST.

Extract From a Letter

of the Rev. J. McGowan, Cadyville, New York "I recommend you to send for six bottles of Pastor Koenig's Nerve Tonic, and let her use it as directed. It cured several in my parish."

East Glennville, N. Y., Oct. 16, 1890.

I used one bottle of Pastor Koenig's Nerve Tonic for dizziness and nervous headache, and find it all you claim for it and even more. I had been suffering for years. MRS. P. HANCE.

FREE—A Valuable Book on Nervous Diseases sent free to any address, and poor patients can also obtain this medicine free of charge.

This remedy has been prepared by the Reverend Pastor Koenig, of Fort Wayne, Ind., since 1876 and is now prepared under his direction by the

KOENIG MED. CO., Chicago, Ill.

Sold by Druggists at $1 per Bottle. 6 for $5. Large Size, $1.75. 6 Bottles for $9.

1794. 1891

Policies written at short notice in the

OLD RELIABLE "ÆTNA"

And other First Class Companies.

T. W. DICK,

AGENT FOR THE

OLD HARTFORD FIRE INSURANCE COM'Y.

COMMENCED BUSINESS 1794.

Ebensburg, July 21, 1882.

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE.

Estate of Sebastian Graff, deceased.

Letters testamentary in the estate of Sebastian Graff, late of Barr township, deceased, having been granted to me, all persons indebted to said estate are hereby notified to make payment to me without delay, and those having claims against the same will present them properly authenticated for settlement. ADAM J. LIEB.

Executor of Sebastian Graff, deceased.

Nicktown, Pa., Jan. 22, 1892 6t.

ESTRAY.

Came to the residence of the subscriber in White township sometime in July last a black and white spotted bull, with short horns no ear marks and about a year old when he came. The owner is requested to come forward prove property pay charges and take him away otherwise he will be disposed of according to law.

DAVID HOLLIS.

Frugality, February 5, 1892 3t.

EXECUTORS' NOTICE.

Letters testamentary upon the estate of Joseph J. Trexler, late of Clearfield township, in the county of Cambria, Pa., deceased, having been granted to the undersigned, notice is hereby given to all persons indebted to said estate to make immediate payment and those having claims or demands against the same are requested to present them properly authenticated for settlement.

JAMES F. TREXLER.
CELESTINE J. TREXLER.
Executors of Joseph J. Trexler, deceased.
Clearfield township, January 29, 1892. 6t.

HOTEL LE GRANDE.

H. J. SHETTIG, PROPRIETOR.

Located at DuBois, Pa., near the B. R. & P. Railway Depot. We always endeavor to furnish the best accommodations to business men pleasure seekers and boarders. Persons in search of comfort and quiet will find it a desirable place to stop. The Table is unsurpassed and is always supplied with the best the market affords, and all the delicacies of the season. The Bar is supplied with the choicest of pure liquors and cigars and nothing but the best is sold. Special attention given to the care of horses.

H. J. SCHETTIG.

Happy and content is a bride with "The Rochester;" she lives in the light of the morning. *To learn more, write Rochester Lamp Co. New York.*

AGENTS WANTED by an old reliable firm; large profits, quick sales, SAMPLE FREE. A rare opportunity. Geo. A. Scott, 842 Broadway, N. Y.

A FORGOTTEN CABLE PROJECT.

The Siberian Route Contemplated Before the Success of the Atlantic Cable.

In these days when cables between America and Europe are in such constant use, says the Electrical Review, most people have forgotten a great enterprise for securing telegraphic communication with Europe by way of Behring strait and Siberia. Cyrus Field had just made an attempt to lay another cable across the Atlantic with the Great Eastern, but the cable had snapped in mid-ocean. Many capitalists, believing that Field's idea could never be realized, formed a company to extend a telegraph line from San Francisco up the coast to Behring strait, run a cable across to Siberia, and then connect with the telegraph systems of the old world. A large construction fleet began work at Puget sound, with the steamship George S. Wright as flagship. The Fremont, Milton, Badger, Palmetto, Nightingale, Jennie Pitto, Egmont and others brought up supplies from San Francisco. R. R. Haines, the superintendent of construction, had a big force of men organized and uniformed like an army. The line from San Francisco to New Westminster, in British Columbia, was owned by the California State Telegraph Company, and beyond that it was known as the Collins Overland and Western Union Extension. The line followed the east shore of the sound to New Westminster, and some of the original poles can yet be seen sticking in the mud. The work was carried eight hundred miles north of Westminster to Skeena, when the complete success of the Atlantic cabel suddenly put a stop to construction. The army of men was mustered out, and the materials that could be recovered were taken away. Thousands of tons of wire and material distributed along the line through the woods of British Columbia remain there to this day. Several years afterward a party of woodmen took to Port Townsend a cargo of the wire and offered it for sale, but the creditors of the company seized it immediately. The Seabeck mills sawed out thousands of the poles for the line, which were piled up on the mill wharf, and lay there until burned with the mill a few years ago. The captain of the ship Egmont, which lay in Esquimalt with a cargo of submarine cable, got drunk and ran off with the ship's papers. The vessel lay in the harbor for two years unable to clear. Her owners finally patched up Hawaiian papers for her and she sailed away. George H. Munford, afterward vice president of the Western Union, came out in 1872 and wound up the affairs of the company, paying every bill in full. The American end of the line was absorbed by the Western Union, and the extension to Skeena was operated for a few years and then abandoned.

A MATRIMONIAL CLUB.

Wealthy Austrians Form an Association for the Marriage of Poor Girls.

In these days of mercenary marriages, when the lords of creation, even more than the weaker sex, are usually anxious to make a good match, not from the point of view of sweetness of disposition or beauty, which are apt to weigh very light in the scales of decision when placed in the balance with money, it is more than refreshing, it is idyllic—to read the account of a club lately started in Austria. The chivalrous feelings of the members of the Mariahilf Matrimonial club raise them so far above the majority of their sex that it is difficult to believe in the actual existence of the club, about which, however, I believe there is no doubt, says a London letter from a woman to the Philadelphia Telegraph. The members of the club are all rich men, and each has pledged himself to marry a poor girl. For the sake of these noble beings, animated with such unselfish desires, I can only hope that the secret of membership is devoutly kept. I am very unwilling to disparage my own sex, yet we often hear of, and even see, the matchmaking mother on the warpath. Can we blame her for her maternal instincts? While the maiden who has a very keen eye to the main chance, in the matter of her matrimonial alliance, is not unknown. I fear for the peace of mind of these noble-minded men. Their riches alone would be a strong bait to the penniless maids and their scheming mothers; while if the fact of their vow was known I should imagine the candidate would be very fierce. In case, however, the members find the attentions of portionless girls and widows too overpowering, they have provided themselves with loopholes of escape: for should the damsel of their choice be blessed with an abundance of this world's goods they may redeem their oaths on payment of four hundred pounds sterling. A further feature of the club is to provide deserving but impecunious couples who, after long engagements, have still no prospect of setting up house with a start in life. Of course, the forfeitures are devoted to this purpose, and thus two pairs of loving hearts are made happy. I am really inclined to believe that the sterner sex in Austria are a superior set of mortals to those who inhabit the rest of the world, for I feel quite convinced that none of our fin de siecle young men who adorn London society are capable of founding a similar club.

THE JOURNALS OF CANADA.

A Pleasant Summary of Canadian Newspapers by a Canadian Writer.

The generality of Canadian newspapers in their style, says Walter Blackburn Harte, a Canadian journalist, in the New England Magazine, are a curious mixture of English and American methods. In the news department they are very similar to the newspapers in the smaller American cities, and in the editorial columns they are modeled after the English provincial papers. Except in one or two instances, they are destitute of all pretentions to literary excellence. The Toronto Mail and Globe maintain a higher standard than any of their contemporaries. The Gazette of Montreal and the Empire of Toronto are almost exclusively political in their scope, and exist as the organs of the conservative party. The western papers have little room for anything outside of news and politics. The Montreal Star is always on the popular side of every question. The Ottawa papers, like those of Washington, carry little weight and are miserable in every particular. The French Canadian newspapers are less enterprising and energetic in the gathering of news than the English, but their editorial columns are usually more striking in a literary way.

A Gigantic Clock.

The tower of a public building at Philadelphia is to be provided with a clock, which, for size alone, will be one of the marvels of the world. The center of the dial (twenty-five feet in diameter) will be three hundred and fifty-one feet above the street. The bell is to weigh between twenty and twenty-five thousand pounds and will be second in weight to the great Montreal cathedral bell, which weighs twenty-eight thousand pounds, and it is calculated that its peal will be heard even to the most distant part of the city. Chimes similar to those of Westminster will be used, ringing at the quarter, half, three-quarters and hour. The minute hand is to be twelve and the hour hand nine feet in length, while the Roman figures in the dial will measure two feet eight inches in length.

Ely's Cream Balm THE CURE FOR CATARRH HAY-FEVER AND COLD IN HEAD

Ely's Cream Balm is not a liquid, snuff or powder. Applied into the nostrils it is quickly absorbed. It cleanses the head, allays inflammation, heals the sores. Sold by druggists or sent by mail on receipt of price.

50c ELY BROTHERS, 56 Warren Street NEW YORK. 50c

THE CURE FOR CATARRH COLD IN HEAD HAY FEVER DEAFNESS HEADACHE ELY'S CREAM BALM 50c

ONLY $20

HIGH ARM, PHILAD'A SINGER.

WARRANTED 5 YEARS.

15 DAYS TRIAL.

Has Self-setting Needle, self-threading shuttle, is noiseless and light-running, has the handsomest wood-work, and finest set of extra attachments. Don't pay agents $55 or $60; send for circular.

THE C. A. WOOD CO.
17 N. 10th St., Phila., Pa.

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS.

CURE

Sick Headache and relieve all the troubles incident to a bilious state of the system, such as Dizziness, Nausea, Drowsiness, Distress after eating, Pain in the Side, &c. While their most remarkable success has been shown in curing

SICK

Headache, yet Carter's Little Liver Pills are equally valuable in Constipation, curing and preventing this annoying complaint, while they also correct all disorders of the stomach, stimulate the liver and regulate the bowels. Even if they only cured

HEAD

Ache they would be almost priceless to those who suffer from this distressing complaint; but fortunately their goodness does not end here, and those who once try them will find these little pills valuable in so many ways that they will not be willing to do without them. But after all sick head

ACHE

Is the bane of so many lives that here is where we make our great boast. Our pills cure it while others do not.

Carter's Little Liver Pills are very small and very easy to take. One or two pills make a dose. They are strictly vegetable and do not gripe or purge, but by their gentle action please all who use them. In vials at 25 cents; five for $1. Sold by druggists everywhere, or sent by mail.

CARTER MEDICINE CO., New York.

SMALL PILL. SMALL DOSE. SMALL PRICE.

jun12 91 ly NR

R. L. JOHNSTON. M. J. BUCK. A. W. BUCK.

ESTABLISHED 1872.

Johnston, Buck & Co.,

BANKERS,

EBENSBURG, - - - PENN A

A. W. BUCK, Cashier.

ESTABLISHED 1888.

Carrolltown Bank,

CARROLLTOWN, PA.

T. A. SHARBAUGH, Cashier.

General Banking Business Transacted.

The following are the principal features of a general banking business:

DEPOSITS

Received payable on demand and interest bearing certificates issued to time depositors.

LOANS

Extended to customers on favorable terms and approved paper discounted at all times.

COLLECTIONS

Made in the locality and upon all the banking towns in the United States. Charges moderate.

DRAFTS

Issued negotiable in all parts of the United States, and foreign exchange issued on all parts of Europe.

ACCOUNTS

Of merchants, farmers and others solicited, to whom reasonable accomodation will be extended. Patrons are assured that all transactions shall be held as strictly private and confidential, and that they will be treated as liberally as good banking rules will permit.

Respectfully,

JOHNSTON, BUCK & CO.

C. A. LANGBEIN,

Manufacturer of and Dealer in

ALL KINDS of HARNESS,

SADDLES, BRIDLES, WHIPS,

COLLARS HARNESS OILS, BLANKETS,

Robes, Fly Nets, Curry Combs, etc., etc. Repairing Neatly and Promptly done. All work guaranteed to give satisfaction.

Riding Bridles, from	50c. up.
Team Bridles, from	$1 50 up.
Lap Dusters, from	0c. up.
Machine-made Harness, from	$6 00 up.
Hand-made Harness, from	$10.00 up.

Call and examine my stock before purchasing elsewhere. I guarantee to sell as cheap as the cheapest.

Shop Barker's Row on Centre street.

apr129tf

LILLY

BANKING : CO.,

LILLY, PA.,

JNO. S MULLEN, - - - CASHIER.

A GENERAL BANKING BUSINESS TRANSACTED.

FIRE, LIFE, AND ACCIDENT INSURANCE.

ALL THE PRINCIPAL STEAMSHIP LINES REPRESENTED BY US.

Accounts of merchants, farmers and others earnestly solicited, assuring our patrons that all business entrusted to us will receive prompt and careful attention, and be held strictly confidential. Customers will be treated as liberally as good banking rules will permit.

LILLY BANKING CO.,
feb590. Lilly, Penna

NOT DEAD YET!

VALLIE LUTTRINGER,

MANUFACTURER OF

TIN, COPPER AND SHEET-IRON WARE AND TIN ROOFING.

Respectfully invites the attention of his friends and the public in general to the fact that he is still carrying on business at the old stand opposite the Mountain House, Ebensburg, and is prepared to supply from a large stock, or manufacturing to order, any article in his line, from the smallest to the largest, in the best manner and at the lowest living prices.

No penitentiary work either made or sold at this establishment.

TIN ROOFING a SPECIALTY.

Give me a call and satisfy yourselves as to my work and prices. V. LUTTRINGER.

Ebensburg, April 13, 1883–tf.

CANCER and Tumors CURED; no knife, book free. Drs. GRATIGNY & BUSH, No. 163 Elm St., Cincinnati, O.

WHY IS THE

W. L. DOUGLAS $3 SHOE FOR GENTLEMEN

THE BEST SHOE IN THE WORLD FOR THE MONEY?

It is a seamless shoe, with no tacks or wax thread to hurt the feet; made of the best fine calf, stylish and easy, and *because we make more shoes of this grade than any other manufacturer*, it equals hand-sewed shoes costing from $4.00 to $5.00.

$5.00 Genuine Hand-sewed, the finest calf shoe ever offered for $5.00; equals French imported shoes which cost from $8.00 to $12.00.

$4.00 Hand-Sewed Welt Shoe, fine calf, stylish, comfortable and durable. The best shoe ever offered at this price; same grade as custom-made shoes costing from $6.00 to $9.00.

$3.50 Police Shoe; Farmers, Railroad Men and Letter Carriers all wear them; fine calf, seamless, smooth inside, heavy three soles, extension edge. One pair will wear a year.

$2.50 fine calf; no better shoe ever offered at this price; one trial will convince those who want a shoe for comfort and service.

$2.25 and $2.00 Workingman's shoes are very strong and durable. Those who have given them a trial will wear no other make.

Boys' $2.00 and $1.75 school shoes are worn by the boys everywhere; they sell on their merits, as the increasing sales show.

Ladies $3.00 Hand-sewed shoe, best Dongola, very stylish; equals French imported shoes costing from $4.00 to $6.00.

Ladies' 2.50, $2.00 and $1.75 shoe for Misses are the best fine Dongola. Stylish and durable.

Caution.—See that W. L. Douglas' name and price are stamped on the bottom of each shoe.

TAKE NO SUBSTITUTE.

Insist on local advertised dealers supplying you.

W. L. DOUGLAS, Brockton, Mass. Sold by

C. T. ROBERTS,

Agent, Ebensburg, Pa

OILS! OILS!

The Standard Oil Company, of Pittsburg, Pa., make a specialty of manufacturing for the domestic trade the finest brands of

Illuminating and Lubricating Oils, Naphtha and Gasoline

That can be

MADE FROM PETROLEUM.

We challenge comparison with every known product of petroleum. If you wish the most

Most : Uniformly : Satisfactory : Oils

in the market ask for ours.

STANDARD OIL COMPANY,
PITTSBURG, PA.

oct18-89-1yr.

B. J. LYNCH,

UNDERTAKER

And Manufacturer & Dealer in

HOME AND CITYMADE

FURNITURE

PARLOR AND CHAMBER SUITS,

LOUNGES, BEDSTEADS,

TABLES, CHAIRS,

Mattresses, &c.

1605 ELEVENTH AVENUE,

ALTOONA, PENN'A

Citizens of Cambria County and all others wishing to purchase honest FURNITURE, &c., at honest prices are respectfully invited to give us a call before buying elsewhere, as we are confident that we can meet every want and please every taste. Prices the very lowest. [4-16-'80-tf.]

HE Missed his Opportunity! DON'T Miss Yours, Reader. The majority neglect their opportunities, and from that cause live in poverty and die in obscurity! Harrowing despair is the lot of many, as they look back on lost, forever lost, opportunity. Life is passing! Reach out. Be up and doing. Improve your opportunity, and secure prosperity, prominence, peace. It was said by a philosopher, that "the Goddess of Fortune offers a golden opportunity to each person at some period of life; embrace the chance, and she pours out her riches; fail to do so and she departs, never to return." How shall you find the GOLDEN opportunity? Investigate every chance that appears worthy, and of fair promise; that is what all successful men do. Here is an opportunity, such as is not often within the reach of laboring people. Improved, it will give, at least, a grand start in life. The GOLDEN opportunity for many is here. Money to be made rapidly and honorably by any industrious person of either sex. All ages. You can do the work and live at home, wherever you are. Even beginners are easily earning from $5 to $10 per day. You can do as well if you will work, not too hard, but industriously; and you can increase your income as you go on. You can give spare time only, or all your time to the work. Easy to learn. Capital not required. We start you. All is comparatively new and really wonderful. We instruct and show you how, free. Failure unknown among our workers. No room to explain here. Write and learn all free, by return mail. Unwise to delay. Address at once, H. Hallett & Co., Box 880, Portland, Maine.

TO WEAK MEN

Suffering from the effects of youthful errors, early decay, wasting weakness, lost manhood, etc., I will send a valuable treatise (sealed) containing full particulars for home cure FREE of charge. A splendid medical work; should be read by every man who is nervous and debilitated. Address Prof. F. C. FOWLER, Moodus, Conn.

Ebensburg Fire Insurance Agency

T. W. DICK,

General Insurance Agent

EBENSBURG, PA.

WILD HORSES.

Noble Animals Left to Themselves Will Degenerate Into Ponies.

Many, many years ago a ship laden with Spanish horses went ashore on the sands of Chincoteague island, on the eastern shore of Virginia, says the Rider and Driver. No man knows when the ship went ashore or what port it sailed from or how many horses were saved. It is known, however, that on the extreme edge of Chincoteague island a ship bearing a cargo of horses to the new world from some port in Spain ended its voyage in a terrific storm, and that some of the horses found their way through the breakers to the barren waste of sand. These horses must have been of a high order of breed, for, though scores of years of privation and exposure have passed over his head, the wild horse of this inhospitable and barren region is a most remarkable animal. He is smaller today than his Spanish prototype, and lack of care and exposure to the storms of this tempest-swept island has reduced the original horse to a rough, shaggy pony, yet all the years of degeneracy and vicissitude have not shorn him of his evidences of blood—his beauty, his intelligence and his fleetness. The severity of the climate, the want of strengthening, nutritious food, have made their influence felt, not upon the spirit, but upon the body, of the castaway horse. Many of these ponies have been captured by the inhabitants of the region adjacent to the mainland and put to use, although the breaking and training of them is in some instances a very serious job. The effect of years of unrestrained freedom upon his high-mettled blood has made this island horse wayward and jealous of his liberty. It usually requires the united strength of four men to subdue one young horse. Notwithstanding, they are frequently conquered and tied down to the drudgery of farm work or may be seen pulling the clam carts of Chincoteague fishermen along the shell roads of the Virginia or Maryland coast. It is certain that inbreeding and privation, together with the rigors of a changeable climate, have had their effects in deteriorating this race of horses.

With the first settlement of Australia by Europeans horses were introduced. Some of these escaped from control and soon reverted to the wild state. They have multiplied and deteriorated in that sparsely peopled continent until they are as numerous as jack rabbits and as useless. They became such a nuisance that seven thousand of them were shot at one station in New South Wales. In nearly every country where the once domesticated horse has run wild he has deteriorated. He has dwindled into a pony in Iceland and Shetland, Corsica and Sardinia, the mountainous regions of northern Europe, and the Cordilleras of America. There has a miniature horse originated during and since the war in the prairies along the gulf coast from Mobile to the western limit of Louisiana. Many planters during the war allowed their thoroughbred mares to escape, and breeding in the wild state with the natives the size has gradually diminished until many of them do not reach thirteen hands, and few of them go over that.

SOCIAL SUCCESS.

A Woman Who Wishes to Be Agreeable Must Listen, Not Talk.

A woman to be most agreeable must listen, says Kate Field. Keep a man wound up. Look as though you were hanging on his lips and he'll think you charming. For my part I like to listen. It's a great deal better fun to make others talk than to talk one's self. The listener never makes a fool of herself, because she says nothing. She cannot make enemies by the expression of opinion, for she expresses none. She learns a deal about other people, and nobody learns anything about her. She gives no offense by egotistic assertion. The talkers call her sympathetic because she has allowed all to have their own way. I don't say that a woman should everlastingly hold her tongue—there are men who insist upon an interchange of ideas; but it is always safe to start a man upon the subject of himself. Nine times out of ten you will touch the responsive chord and be entertained, as everybody can talk well on what is nearest the heart.

"You've made an impression on Mr. Randall," said Bob, this morning. "He thinks you remarkably intelligent. What did you say to him?"

"Nothing," I replied. "I asked an occasional question and listened. He talked about himself."

A woman may serve up wit or epigram as an entremets, and be liked; but I'm convinced that a woman who monopolizes conversation is doomed to be hated. Woman in society is to be, man is to do. Beyond all other horrors are the shop-talking horrors. A woman may translate Homer, write Romola, edit a newspaper, conduct important business, or act Lady Macbeth, but she must forget herself if she wants to be welcome in society. In fact, if a woman is not born unselfish let her assume the noblest of all virtues, and, provided she dresses well, she will be admired.

A MOTHER'S LOVE.

With a Breaking Heart She Reads Her Daughter's Funeral Service.

There was a simple funeral at Oakwoods cemetery on a recent Sunday, says the Chicago Tribune. No priest or minister was there to read the burial service — only a heart-broken mother who saw her only daughter go to her grave, while a man who had been a stranger to both and the undertaker watched the silent grief as the coffin was hidden under the clay.

Unfortunate Mamie Jennings, whose body was taken from the lake off Hyde Park Thanksgiving day, would have gone to a pauper's grave but for the kindness of J. P. Luby, an operator on the board of trade, who read the story of the suicide and himself arranged for a respectable, Christian burial. The mother of the girl is without money and, but for the aid of Mr. Luby, who had known neither, the girl would have been buried by the county.

Mrs. Jennings claimed to have asked Kendal Street Christian church, where the girl attended services, to send a minister to conduct the funeral. There was no minister present, however, and the mother, rather than see her daughter buried without religious observance, stood beside the coffin of her daughter and read a portion of the eleventh chapter of the Gospel of St. John: "For I am the resurrection and the life." She read and there came a solemn amen from the two who looked on in reverent silence.

Snow had covered the mounds of earth about the new made grave and headstones were half hidden by the mantle of white. Near by, a long line of carriages wound in and out among the leafless trees, following the hearse containing the remains of a daughter whose life had been passed in the midst of riches and of luxury. Above her grave were heaped beautiful wreaths of flowers until the dark clay was hidden and sorrowing friends stood by and sought to soften the grief of mother and father.

At the other grave the mother gave one look across the snow and then placed a little bunch of faded forget-me-nots on the grave of her child and turned to where the one carriage stood. There were no tears in her eyes, and as she gave a last look at the mound and the poor offering of flowers she said: "Thy will be done."

Be Honest and Chew FINZER'S OLD HONESTY CHEWING TOBACCO

A Pleasant Chew. Sweet Chew. Lasting Chew. Good quality

OLD HONESTY is on the market in only one shape—3x12—full 16 oz plug, the most convenient to cut for pocket or to carry whole.

Insist on having the GENUINE with the red H tin tag, made only by John Finzer & Bros. Louisville, Ky.

Nothing On Earth Will

MAKE HENS LAY

LIKE

Sheridan's Condition Powder!

KEEPS YOUR CHICKENS

Strong and Healthy; Prevents all Disease.

Good for Moulting Hens.

It is absolutely pure. Highly concentrated. In quantity costs only a tenth of a cent a day. No other one-fourth as strong. Strictly a medicine. "One large can saved me $40; send six to prevent Roup," says one customer.

If you can't get it send to us.

We mail one pack 25c. Five $1. A 2 1/4 lb. can $1.20. Six cans, $5.00 express paid. Poultry Raising Guide, price 25 cents, free with $1.00 orders or more. Sample copy The Best Poultry Paper sent free.

I. S. JOHNSON & CO., 22 Custom House St., Boston, Mass.

Scientific American Agency for

PATENTS

CAVEATS, TRADE MARKS, DESIGN PATENTS COPYRIGHTS, etc.

For information and free Handbook write to MUNN & CO., 361 BROADWAY, NEW YORK. Oldest bureau for securing patents in America. Every patent taken out by us is brought before the public by a notice given free of charge in the

Scientific American

Largest circulation of any scientific paper in the world. Splendidly illustrated. No intelligent man should be without it. Weekly, $3.00 a year; $1.50 six months. Address MUNN & CO., PUBLISHERS, 361 Broadway New York.

PATENTS

Caveats, and Trade-Marks obtained, and all Patent business conducted for Moderate Fees. Our Office is Opposite U. S. Patent Office, and we can secure patent in less time than those remote from Washington.

Send model, drawing or photo., with description. We advise, if patentable or not, free of charge. Our fee not due till patent is secured.

A Pamphlet, "How to Obtain Patents," with names of actual clients in your State, county, or town, sent free. Address,

C. A. SNOW & CO.

Opposite Patent Office, Washington, D. C.

PATENT STEEL PICKET FENCE.

HANDSOME, INDESTRUCTIBLE. Cheaper than Wood.

The above cut shows Picket Fence with gate. (This is a setting.) Can be had in iron or W. of Posts. When writing for prices give Quantity, Number of Gates, Double and Single Wanted. We also Manufacture Heavy Iron Fencing, Cresting, Stable Fittings, Fire Shutters and FIRE ESCAPES, Cellar Doors, and Railings, Brass and Iron Grills, WIRE DOOR AND WINDOW SCREENS, and all kinds of WIRE WORK.

TAYLOR & DEAN,
201, 203 & 205 Market St., Pittsburgh, Pa.

WALL PAPER.

Send 10c. to our Mail Department for new samples of 1891. Nice Papers for 6c.; Solid Gilt, from 15c. to 30c.; Fine Embossed and Irridesent Papers from 25c. to 50c. roll.

J. KERWIN MILLER & CO.,
543 Smithfield St.,
PITTSBURGH, PA.
(Mention this paper.)

march6-91-tf

FOR ARTISTIC

JOB PRINTING

TRY THE FREEMAN.

Mountain House

STAR SHAVING PARLOR!

CENTRE STREET, EBENSBURG.

THIS well known and long established Shaving Parlor is now located on Centre street, opposite the livery stable of O'Hara, Davis & Luther, where the business will be carried on in the future. SHAVING, HAIR CUTTING AND SHAMPOOING done in the neatest and most artistic manner. Clean Towels a specialty. Ladies waited on at their residences.

JAMES H. GANT,
Proprietor.

SOLD HIS FAMILY.

A Queer Transaction Between a Husband and Lover.

An Incident Which Illustrates the Force of the Old Saying That Truth Is Stranger Than Fiction—A Romantic Story.

The details of one of the most [illegible] trades ever consummated in this part of the country have just come to light through the filing for record of a deed of a tract of land in the [illegible] part of the country. The deed, says the Fort Worth Gazette, is from [illegible] Christensen to Nils Jensen, and [illegible] eighty acres of farm land to the latter, but the remarkable part of the deed is the consideration given for the land. It reads as follows:

"For and in consideration of one woman to wit: The wife of Nils Jensen."

The queer document excited [illegible] and the following romantic story was learned by a curious newspaper man who went to the farm of Christensen.

Nine years ago Christensen left Sweden for this country to make his fortune, and when he started he left in the old country a young woman who was to become his wife as soon as he became able to send after her.

This girl, Mina Petersen, was the daughter of a poor drunken [illegible] who led his family a dog's life [illegible] continually on the verge of [illegible].

After Christensen left, Mina [illegible] to hear from him [illegible] letter ever reached her, and she had no idea to what part of the United States he went. She could not write [illegible]. Among the young men of the [illegible] Jensen, who also looked with [illegible] eye upon Mina, but she would have nothing to do with him for her heart was true to Christensen. As year after year went by with no word from her lover the maid came to the conclusion that he was recreant, and [illegible] was at last successful in [illegible] Mina's consent to marry him.

The drunken father [illegible] the wedding should come off [illegible] to get away from such an [illegible] home than through love for Jensen, Mina consented and they were married. This was five years ago. After [illegible] years of hard times in the old country, Jensen determined to try his fortune in America, and with his wife and [illegible] child started for the new world.

After wandering about for some time they landed in Nebraska [illegible] money. Jensen obtained [illegible] on farms in different parts of the [illegible] but was unable to get ahead financially.

The man and wife drifted [illegible] state, doing work at such places [illegible] could get employment, until [illegible] they reached this city, and about a month ago they heard that a man and woman were wanted to work on a farm in the western part of the county. Jensen applied for the [illegible] chance would have it the man and woman were employed on the farm of Christensen, but the [illegible] observed that no recognition [illegible].

Something familiar in the woman's appearance led Christensen to make inquiries, and he discovered that it was his long-lost love. He said nothing to either Jensen or his wife, but [illegible] questions showed him that [illegible] still loved him more than the [illegible] was willing to acknowledge.

One evening he began telling a story to his hired man and wife and recounted the story of his life from the beginning to the present. He told how he [illegible] from the letters from the post-office and destroyed them, and when he got [illegible] the latter was so overcome with what he thought was Christensen's knowledge that he confessed his [illegible]. The three talked long into the night about the matter, and before the morning it was decided that Jensen would give up the woman, who openly said that she did not love him, and he agreed to get a divorce and give up [illegible] to Christensen if the latter would give him a start in the world. Mina was willing and anxious, and the result was that the deed to the eighty acres of land was passed and the woman is now living as the wife of Christensen. The marriage followed on the same evening. Jensen lives at the farm until he can build a house, and the whole lot seem happy over the turn of affairs.

Transit Extraordinary.

A company has recently been formed in Hamburg for the purpose of putting into practical working shape a novel plan for the transportation of passengers and freight in pneumatic tubes. The line consists of a pneumatic tube large enough to take a car forty inches in diameter and about six and one-half feet long. This car is divided into four compartments, each of which will accommodate a passenger. Each compartment is to contain an apparatus filled with compressed air, so that passengers can have an ample supply of pure air as long as they remain boxed up. The car is to be shot through the tube at a high rate of speed, but with a gentle sliding motion. One of the foreign papers, in referring to this railroad, remarks: "Travelers will be allowed a limited amount of baggage, but smoking will be strictly prohibited." An experimental line is to be built on this principle between Hamburg and Buchen, a distance of about fifteen miles, which the cars are expected to traverse in eleven minutes.

SOLAR SPOTS.

Description of an Interesting Astronomical Phenomenon.

The curious and suggestive phenomenon of the fall of a solar protuberance into a sun spot has been recently reported by M. Trouvelot, the French astronomer. He was enabled to observe this fall very distinctly. The sun spot in which the protuberance was lost was very quiet, giving not the slightest evidence of any volcanic eruptions going on. There are in or near a sun spot usually jets of incandescent matter frequently thrown up to great heights, but this voracious spot which swallowed up the protuberance in question was in almost entire repose. M. Trouvelot hints that the most probable explanation of this most mysterious phenomenon is that the class of spots which are in a state of repose exercise some kind of attraction upon certain protuberances. These solar clouds, sometimes filamentary, sometimes diffuse, sometimes seen to be gyrating like a cyclone, are composed mainly of hydrogen and helium. Around the spot the motion of filaments is usually inward toward a central spot and then downward. It might, therefore, be supposed that the prominence seen by M. Trouvelot approached the spot by aspiration.

Looks Deceive.

When a man walks diagonally and slowly across a street with shoulders stooped, head bent forward, both hands in his trousers pockets and a generally dejected air about his person, it is no sign that he is sick at heart, discouraged and perhaps reckless. I saw a man behaving in the manner described, says a writer in the Detroit Free Press, and I happened to know that clutched in either hand were legal tender notes representing over eight thousand dollars net profit in a business deal just concluded and that he was feeling fairly well over the transaction.